

GOVERNOR OUGHT
TO BE THE PRISON
OF MANY CONVICTS

"If I Live Out My Term I Will Free Striping and Many Others, Who Have Been Sufficiently Punished," He Says.

WILL ASK COMMISSION
TO MAKE INVESTIGATION

"Everything Else Fades Into Background Compared With My Experience in Tubercular Wards," States Governor Harris.

The people of Georgia Saturday got an intimate view of their chief executive, Governor Nat E. Harris, as a result of his expressed opinions at the state prison farm and reformatory, where, after a personal investigation, he declared that he would make it one of the big features of his program while governor to alleviate the suffering, to right wrongs and restore to families and friends their loved ones now serving time at the state prison farm.

Moved by the scenes at the prison farm, Governor Harris announced last night on his return to Atlanta that he would send a special message to the general assembly, probably next Friday, when he will recommend radical reforms, and will probably ask for an appropriation of at least \$50,000 for needed improvements.

The governor was particularly impressed with the fact that many of the prisoners are old men, feeble and emaciated, unfit for work, incapable of further crime, yet held behind the bars by the strong arm of the law.

WORSE THAN
BEING DEAD.

"Four fellows of some of them have been at the farm twenty-five or thirty years; their former friends and associates have forgotten them. It is worse than being dead," he said. "I asked some of them why they wanted their liberty, when they could remain at the farm and be supported by the state."

"That word 'liberty' has a stronger meaning to one of those men than it does to outsiders, and in reply to my query they would say, 'Oh, governor, we wouldn't be free again. We wouldn't be able to take care of ourselves if released. We will make it through the remaining years in some manner.'"

The governor stated that he would ask the prison commission to make a careful investigation to determine how many infirm prisoners there are, how long they have served and whether or not they can be released. He said he would release all such prisoners recommended by the commission.

No feature of the farm so touched the heart of the governor as the tubercular wards, where forty-eight prisoners are confined.

"My heart bleeds for those poor creatures, doomed beyond the aid of man," he remarked. "I have seen the appeals for freedom still ring in my ears. There were men and women, too, life-stricken, stricken with cancer, who were mere skeletons asking for liberty." Tears rolled down the cheeks of the governor as he told of his visit to that ward.

KEPT
CLEAN.

The tubercular wards were spotlessly clean and well appointed; in fact they were in such good condition that I remarked that they appeared to have been put in order because the governor was paying a visit. I learned later that they were always in good order.

I asked some of the poor creatures why they wanted to leave when they were getting the best attention possible. With tears in their eyes they all said they wanted to go home to die. The fear of dying in the prison, it appeared, was almost as painful as the disease.

"While inspecting these wards a young man, a handsome, intelligent appearing fellow, came to me and placing a letter in my hands said, 'Governor, I won't have time to talk with you, but I want you to read this when you go home and see if you can't help me get back to my loved ones out west.'"

One of the governor's first acts on returning home was to read the appeal of the young man, who said he had come to Georgia from the west, had gotten in wrong and was sent up for five years. He said he had contracted tuberculosis and doctors said he could not live long, and would probably not survive out his time.

ALLEVIATE
SUFFERING.

"Can I turn down those poor unfortunate people?" he asked. "No, I shall lend my efforts to saving them, and so long as I am within the law and not defacing the erode of justice, I shall seek to alleviate their suffering and restore them to their families."

"I asked one poor fellow why he was in the prison and he replied: 'For murder.' I looked into his emaciated face and at his skeleton form and my thought was, how terrible the punishment that has been placed upon him—incarcerated for life by the laws of man, and then doomed by the laws of nature."

The day's investigation has been one of interest from start to finish; I have learned much that I intend to use for the good of Georgia; my secretaries secured data at my dictation upon every matter that came under my observation, but the Frank case, a striking incident in the investigation, fades into the background compared with my experience in the tubercular wards.

"The matter how long I may live,"

Charges a "Joke,"
Declare Probers
Of Judge Russell

Witnesses Called by W. T. Moyers to Testify Against Appellate Court Chief Justice Praise Him Instead.

The investigation of the charges against Judge Richard B. Russell, chief justice of the court of appeals, made by Attorney W. T. Moyers, a discharged stenographer of the court, fell to the ground yesterday.

The house committee appointed to make the investigation refused to allow Judge Russell to offer any evidence, although the judge's attorney, George Westmoreland, was ready with any amount of it.

The investigation really turned out to be an attempt on the part of Moyers to prove that he ought not to have been discharged as court stenographer, and on more than one occasion members of the committee had to tell him "get a line on Judge Russell."

Although the several pages of printed matter that embraced the charges against the judge of appeals and denunciations, the so-called charges summed up briefly were these:

"That Judge Russell stole a type writer; that he stole a map of the state of Georgia; that he held out a part of his stenographer's salary for graft; that he got a stenographer to write some of his legal opinions; that the committee announced it would render a written opinion next Monday, but he privately stated that the whole thing had been a farce."

Moyers took the matter seriously. He had summoned as witnesses all the judges of the court of appeals, several statehouse officials, and even called upon an ex-justice of the supreme court. Among the witnesses were Judge Peyton L. Wade, Judge Nath R. Boyles, Judge J. R. Pottle and Judge A. J. Cobb.

Not only did these witnesses deny every allegation that Moyers made, but they eulogized Judge Russell, and said he was a most excellent judge and a man of the highest integrity.

Witnesses asked Judge Pottle very seriously:

"Did you ever find it necessary to take some of your stenographer's salary?"

Whereupon, the judge replied:

"Well, I didn't."

Thus, like many other salutes, caused much laughter.

Moyers called upon Miss Mary Bloodworth and Miss Willie Bellair to tell about Judge Russell holding out his salary, but their testimony was that they got all that was coming to them and wanted more.

Judge Ben Hill was called for, and he said Judge Russell was a fine judge and a most excellent man.

Judge Arthur Powell testified the same way.

"Did you ever hear of any man who represented himself, and tried to get his ought not to have been 'fired'?"

"No," replied Judge Russell.

He called upon Loran Bellair, clerk of the court, and asked him to get more praise for Judge Russell.

He asked the sheriff of the court, P. W. Derrick, to take the stand, and the sheriff told what a good and excellent man Judge Russell was.

In his charges he said that Hamilton Douglas, Jr., knew about the graft, but Mr. Douglas indignantly denied that he had ever dreamed of such a thing.

All of the witnesses who were called testified that Judge Russell was a fine judge and a most excellent man.

The committee retired for a few minutes and upon returning announced that they had no more to say.

The whole thing is absurd and ridiculous," stated a member of the committee, and the others laughed and said that about closed.

The committee was composed of the following members of the house: W. H. Griffin, of Spalding; Judge W. H. Griffin, of Lowndes; Samuel L. Oliver, of Richmond; Dr. W. J. Mathews, of Elbert; and H. E. Evans, of Screven.

STRIKE COMES TO END
AT REMINGTON PLANT

Bridgeport, Conn., July 24.—With the ratification tonight by the machinists of the agreement reached between the labor leaders and the Remington Arms and Ammunition company, the strike at the arms company's plant today came to an end and the strikers returned to work.

The Structural Iron Workers took similar action during the day. The agreement provided for a regular weekly schedule of forty-eight hours for both day and night shifts, beginning August 1, any time worked in excess of these hours to be regarded as overtime, for which extra pay will be given. All employees who were involved in the trouble are to be taken back and the pay will not be less than was in vogue prior to the trouble.

ESSENTIAL TO A
GOOD BREAKFAST

The wideawakes—the men and women who get up and do things in the morning—who are looking for a better way of accomplishing them, read The Constitution.

Without it there is a growth at the breakfast table. These people buy quantities of merchandise every day.

The merchants who advertise in The Constitution, the paper that is welcomed in homes, are getting the best publicity that they can buy.

The Constitution brings the highest percentage of returns because it reaches the people who have money to spend and spend for dependable merchandise.

GRIP OF RUSSIAN
DEFEAT IN POLISH CAPITAL
RUSSIAN CAPTAIN

German Victories North of Warsaw Seem to Make More Probable Abandonment of City by Russians.

NAREW RIVER CROSSED
BY THE GERMAN FORCES

And the Fortresses of Rozan and Pultusk Stormed—Germans Also Claim a Crushing Victory in Southern Courland.

London, July 24.—The Austro-German armies have been unable to force the Russians from important positions west of Warsaw and from the line along the Lublin-Chelm railway, but German victories in northern Poland and north of the Polish capital have tightened their grip on the city, and military critics say that the abandonment of Warsaw again becomes more probable.

The German forces have crossed the Narew river north of Warsaw and have a considerable weight of men on the south bank between the fortresses of Rozan and Pultusk, which a Berlin official statement describes as having been "stormed irresistibly." The communication, however, does not state whether the Russians capitulated.

The fight in southern Courland, according to German claims, has resulted in something akin to a crushing victory. General von Bauer's forces having cut off the Russian retreat and delivered a bloody blow. It is stated that the Germans cut up the retreating troops badly, dispersing those who were killed, wounded or captured.

RUSSIANS HOLD
WARSAW FRONT.

That the holding the immediate Warsaw front is evidenced by a German official statement which refers to only minor operations in this area and tells of a comparatively insignificant number of prisoners taken.

Military critics say this indicates that there have been no serious attacks, which probably means that the Germans are in a waiting position, while the Russians are risking nothing in counter attacks.

The report of the investment of Pultusk is patently erroneous, as the same speak of attacks west of the city.

Mining and grenade throwing around Pultusk again has been reported, but even along the western front.

The Turkish army again has pushed the British left on the Gallipoli peninsula. The attacking party approached the British trenches with the machine gun and the British lost ground.

Today was the anniversary of Austria's declaration of war on Serbia, which was followed by the great war. The Serbian army has not been active for several months.

TEUTONS REPULSED,
RUSSIANS CLAIM.

Petrograd, July 24.—(Via London, July 24.)—The following official statement was issued by the Russian government:

"On the Narew front an enemy attack was repulsed. On the Plesha front, Thursday night was repulsed despite his use of poisonous gas. The report of the investment of Pultusk is an attempt to force the Narew front. The Russian-Polish sector is very quiet."

The situation on the Vistula is quiet. Attacks on our advanced positions at Novogrodek and Ivanovo were repulsed. The following day the Poles and the Bug there was vigorous fighting. The Russian-Polish sector is very quiet. The enemy attempted an advance towards Bialystok.

On the Kholm-Volozhinsk front. The Russian-Polish sector is very quiet. The enemy attempted an advance towards Bialystok. The Russian-Polish sector is very quiet. The enemy attempted an advance towards Bialystok.

"Fighting on the Bug in the region of the mouth of the river was repulsed. German troops were reported as having been repulsed."

"Our destroyers in the Black sea have been repulsed. The following day the Poles and the Bug there was vigorous fighting. The Russian-Polish sector is very quiet."

GERMANS EXPECT
DECISIVE BATTLE.

Berlin, July 24.—(Via Wireless to Saville, L. J.)—The Overseas News agency gives the following for publication:

The German people are expecting a decisive battle on the Russian front. The paper, read by S. Davies Warfield, president and chairman of the board of directors of the Seaboard Air Line railroad.

Few of those present knew anything of the inner workings of the organization. They were there because they believed in the vast possibilities of Georgia and favored any plan that would bring desirable farmers to settle on the thousands of acres of rich land now idle.

All agreed on purpose. Speakers differed as to whether it is better to go in for diversification of crops on a larger scale and raise such cotton or to stick to the staple they and their fathers have raised so long. But all agreed that something must be done to place the state where it stands in the ranks of agricultural states of the union—and that is to get more farmers. They also agreed that the state should encourage the larger plantations into small.

WARSAW, CAPITAL OF RUSSIAN POLAND,
FURNISHED SUPPLIES FOR CZAR'S ARMY

WARSAW IS A RAILWAY JUNCTION of lines radiating east and west—three in one general direction and four in the other. The easterly ones go to Petrograd via Bialystok, Grodno and Vilna to Minsk, and to Irkutsk and Leningrad via the Gdansk frontier. Thus most of the supplies that have reached the Russian army retreating through Galicia have had to pass through Warsaw. The three lines on the west go to Ostroslona, on the east to Plesha, and to Kutno, and to Plesha via Skiernewice. These last concentrating lines have measurably aided the Germans to bring a large body of troops to the western side for a distance of twenty miles. Due west of the city there is a broad marsh over which the guns of the outer war, now form similar difficult approaches. In the accompanying illustration is shown a birds-eye view of Warsaw, with a bridge over the Vistula.

SECTIONS WHITE
PLAN TO BETTER
FARMS OF GEORGIA

State Branch of Southern Settlement and Development Organization Formed at Meeting at Tybee.

PURPOSE TO COLONIZE
IDLE ACRES OF STATE

Directors Are to Be Named Soon—Meeting Is Largely Attended by Prominent Citizens From All Sections.

Savannah, Ga., July 24.—(Special.)—After hearing a number of prominent southerners discuss the best means of developing Georgia agriculturally near the Atlantic coast, the Southern Settlement and Development Organization of Baltimore, through which it is hoped to induce many desirable farmers to come to this state to people idle farming lands.

To J. W. Motte, president of the Savannah Board of Trade, under whose auspices the meeting was held, was entrusted the task of appointing a state board of directors. A meeting then was held to select the members of the board, and the campaign for more farmers will be started.

Motte said he will make the appointments as soon as possible, but because of the importance of the work the greatest care in selecting suitable men will be necessary. It is probable it will be late next week at the latest before the appointments will be made.

Entire State Represented. The adoption of the resolution was a fitting culmination of the gathering. The meeting was held in the hall of the Southern Settlement and Development Organization, the objects of which were explained in a paper read by S. Davies Warfield, president and chairman of the board of directors of the Seaboard Air Line railroad.

Few of those present knew anything of the inner workings of the organization. They were there because they believed in the vast possibilities of Georgia and favored any plan that would bring desirable farmers to settle on the thousands of acres of rich land now idle.

All agreed on purpose. Speakers differed as to whether it is better to go in for diversification of crops on a larger scale and raise such cotton or to stick to the staple they and their fathers have raised so long. But all agreed that something must be done to place the state where it stands in the ranks of agricultural states of the union—and that is to get more farmers. They also agreed that the state should encourage the larger plantations into small.

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Locks Liquor Victim
In Cell With "Drunk"
To Cure Drink Habit

With blurry eyes, unkempt hair and shuffling manner, Joe Smith, one of Atlanta's human derelicts, appeared before Judge Johnson in police matinee Saturday afternoon. It was the third time in as many days that Smith had appeared before the recorder, each time beset a troubled case at the prisoner.

With pleading eyes and trembling voice he begged to be released, stating that he hadn't meant to go wrong, but that one drink had led to another until his appetite had gained complete control over him.

Visions of a new and better life in which Joe would become a clean and respected citizen of Atlanta, were painted for him by the prisoner.

Judge Johnson had listened to the same tale so many times that he could almost recite it backwards. Each time he would look up at the prisoner and say to him: "You will work up with Willie Hobo, another of your class, who is here to be drunk as you can never hope to be."

Despite his promises of reformation and expressed regret for having fallen, Joe was taken to the cell and locked up with Hobo, who was there debating the ownership of a cigarette "found" in his cell.

MAFIA IN CUCUL
WHITE ROBBERS

Two Bold Highwaymen
Hold Up and Rob John
Head at an Early Hour
Sunday Morning.

John Head, aged 24, of 119 Victoria avenue, was held up and robbed by two white men at an early hour Sunday morning while returning from calling upon a friend. The hold-up took place at the corner of Victoria avenue and Gaskill avenue.

Mr. Head was stabbed once in the side just under the heart and his right arm was deeply gashed when he resisted efforts of the men to search him.

At an early hour Sunday morning he was in a critical condition and little hope was held for his recovery by the Grady hospital physicians.

Continued on Page Five.

Previous Steamship Disasters

Lives	Name of	Time	Place.
Lost.	Steamer.		
1,565	Titanic	April 14, 1912.	off Newfoundland Banks.
1,100	Lusitania	May 7, 1915.	Atlantic Ocean.
1,621	Empress of Ireland	May 29, 1914.	St. Lawrence River.
1,000	General Slocum	June 15, 1914.	East River, New York.
871	Bourbon	July 2, 1876.	off Newfoundland Banks.
700	Princess Alice	Sept. 2, 1859.	in Thames, near Woolwich.
714	Utopia	March 17, 1891.	off Gibraltar.
300	Mathia Maru	March 28, 1907.	off Coast of Japan.
239	Ship Papuan	March 28, 1897.	off Coast of Brazil.
287	Lady Elgin	Sept. 8, 1860.	Lake Michigan.
200	Excursion steamer April	April 24, 1909.	at Montevideo.
183	Larchmont	Feb. 12, 1907.	Long Island Sound.
135	Volturino	Oct. 11, 1912.	Atlantic Ocean.
128	State of Florida	April 18, 1884.	off Canadian coast.
100	Libau	June 7, 1905.	off Marcellus coast.
600	Norge	June 25, 1894.	off Rockall Reefs.
200	Nile River steamer April	April 8, 1912.	Nile River.

NO MORE DASH USE
OF OVERSEA BOATS
AGAINST NEURALS

Berlin Anzeiger, in Inspired Article, Practically Asserts Germany Will Be More Careful in the Future.

SOME SHARP CRITICISM
OF THE AMERICAN NOTE

Kreuz Zeitung Says Note Shows No Desire to Appreciate the German Standpoint—Tages Zeitung Says Note Is Neither Friendly Nor Neutral.

Berlin, July 24.—(Via London, July 25, 2:35 a. m.)—The text of the American note has not yet been published in Berlin, but the afternoon papers print a fairly exhaustive authoritative summary. For the most part the papers reserve comment until the full text of the note is known.

The Lokal Anzeiger, in an apparently inspired article, asserts its confidence that Germany in utilizing the note in the future will endeavor to combine advantage for Germany with the least possible detriment to neutral interests, and expresses the belief that the American note will furnish ground for further negotiations.

Te Contingent of Submarines. After pointing out the friendly form of the note, the Lokal Anzeiger says: "The questions raised in the note must naturally be considered carefully by the German authorities; therefore it is impossible for the time being to forecast the answer. The British version indicating that America considered the note as the final word in the negotiations is entirely unfounded."

After the previous negotiations the confidence, in any case, is justified that Germany will continue to employ her submarines in the most judicious manner, the present difference of opinion having the least damaging for neutrals. We had and have naturally no interest in American submarine warfare.

Continued on Page Five.

Weather Prophecy
GENERALLY FAIR.

Washington—Forecast: Georgia—Generally fair Sunday and Monday; not much change in temperature.

Local Report. Lowest temperature... 66. Highest temperature... 80. Mean temperature... 74. Rainfall in past 24 hours... .00. Barometer... 30.00. Wind... S. by E. Velocity since January 1, inches... 1.42.

Reports From Various Stations.

Station	State	Temp.	Rain
ATLANTA	clear	74	.00
Birmingham	clear	74	.00
Boston	cloudy	74	.00
Buffalo	cloudy	74	.00
Chicago	cloudy	74	.00
Des Moines	cloudy	74	.00
Denver	cloudy	74	.00
Gastonia	clear	74	.00
Hartford	clear	74	.00
Jacksonville	clear	74	.00
Kansas City	clear	74	.00
Knoxville	clear	74	.00
Little Rock	clear	74	.00
Memphis	clear	74	.00
Mobile	cloudy	74	.00
New Orleans	clear	74	.00
Nashville	clear	74	.00
New York	clear	74	.00
Pittsburgh	clear	74	.00
Rochester	clear	74	.00
St. Louis	cloudy	74	.00
St. Paul	cloudy	74	.00
Shreveport	clear	74	.00
Tampa	cloudy	74	.00
Vicksburg	clear	74	.00
Washington	clear	74	.00

CHICAGO MOURNING
FOR 1,000 DROWNED
WHEN PICNIC BOAT
"TUNED TURTLE"

More Than 700 Corpses Have Been Taken From the River and From the Hull of Capsized Steamer Eastland.

UNDER SEARCHLIGHTS
MEN WORK IN THE HULL
TO REMOVE THE BODIES

Several Persons Found Alive After Ship Had Lain at River Bottom for Hours. Baby Girl Is Found by the Divers—Cause of Accident Not Yet Determined—The Eastland's Design Said to Have Been Faulty.

Chicago, July 24.—A thousand persons lost their lives in the Chicago river today by the capsizing of the excursion steamer Eastland while warping from its wharf with more than 2,400 employees of the Western Electric company and their relatives and friends on board, bound for a pleasure trip across Lake Michigan.

After working ceaselessly all day and far into the night, the bodies of 842 victims of the catastrophe, most of them women and children, were collected in temporary morgues and taken to the Second regiment armory. When these bodies had been tagged, Coroner Hoffman, taking into consideration estimates of bodies thought to be in the hold of the steamer, lying on its side in the river, and in the stream itself, said he had hopes that the total dead would not exceed 1,000.

SHIP CAPSIZED
IN FIVE MINUTES.

The Eastland, said by marine architects to have been top-heavy and ballasted in an uncertain manner, turned over inside of five minutes after it began to list, pouring its gala passengers into the river, or imprisoning them in its submerged hull.

Every effort was made by thousands of men on the river wharf to reach the drowning men, women and children, but many went down almost within grasp of the rescuers. Mothers went to death while their children were snatched to safety. Other children died in the arms of their parents who finally were saved.

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FELDER TO REPRESENT WILBER AGENCY HERE

Atlanta Lawyer Will Have Charge of Territory of Nine States

Thomas R. Felder has been selected by the Federal Bureau of Investigation to be in charge of the largest of its kind in the country, as their southern district representative to control a territory comprising Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Tennessee, North and South Carolina and Maryland.

Felder's headquarters will be in Atlanta, Ga., where he will act to him as general manager, an assistant division C. V. Hohenstein, an assistant manager, and J. F. Burkhardt, Mr. Felder in legal affairs. He will have in charge of the district and in charge of details of the Atlanta office.

J. F. Burkhardt, who has had an extensive experience in mortgage collections for ten years in varied sections of the country, is district representative.

The other Mercantile Trust head offices are in Chicago, with branch offices in New York, St. Louis, Boston, and Philadelphia.

It commands a roster of capable attorneys and accountants.

The agency was organized in 1872 and is rated as one of the largest and most representative commercial collecting and reporting agencies in operation. In addition to commercial collections handled from all parts of the world, the agency has a commercial re-

Cochran Much Worried
About That Polar Bear,
But It Was All A Joke

Visions of an ice ball such as would bankrupt the park department were haunting the mind of Councilman Cochran Monday morning. On Tuesday upon receipt of a postcard purporting to be from Councilman George F. Freeman, chairman of the committee, who is in Indianapolis, Ind., Cochran was startled to find that the manager found in his mail at noon.

"Have acquired and am sending by express a fine black and white sealion deal for two elk and a fine polar bear, to be shipped next week. Please honor," was the message.

Although the park manager was sure that it was a "hoax," Cochran was stockpiling the Grant park zoo with animals from the Madison military camp, so that Councilman Freeman had taken such action without authority from the park board, so he rushed to the office of the city manager and met him and he met Councilman Claude Ashley and the city manager.

A few minutes later Mr. Cochran sent the following telegram to Councilman Freeman:

"Dear Sir: Have you gone wild? You know we have no money for those ani-

Other features to that operated by Brad-
ford's insurance company, which is in the in-
surance reporting department.

Cochran Made Up About That Polar Bear, But It Was All a Joke

Visions of an ice bill such as would bankrupt the park have been banished from the mind of Mr. Cochran Saturday upon receipt of a postcard purporting to be from a certain Mr. Freeman, chairman of the park committee, who is in Indianapolis, Ind., on business. The postcard, which was mailed in his mail at noon, read:

"Have acquired and am sending by express a fine specimen of a polar bear, deal for two elks and a fine polar bear, and a fine specimen of a moose or draft."

Assuming the park manager has taken a more than ordinary interest in the subject of the polar bear, Mr. Cochran, he was greatly anxious to learn how the bear was doing. He inquired such action without authority from the park committee, the result of which was City Clerk Walter Taylor, whereupon Mr. Cochran was informed he told him his troubles.

Mr. Cochran then telegraphed to the following telegram to Councilman Freeman:

"Man, have you gone wild? You know I have no money for these animals, but could use one elk if cheap. Kindly advise me how to get one." Mr. Cochran was told that a refrigeration car had been ordered to bring the polar bear was brought to this climate, and that such a purchase would mean a vast outlay of money."

Mr. Cochran then telegraphed the express office several times during the afternoon, but no word came. He then learned the animals had arrived. He said he would have been glad to have the animals been sent. Leaving for his home late in the afternoon, he was told by a friend he made an unwise selection in placing the order.

Mr. Freeman on the park committee, for Mr. Cochran's questions and to relieve the expense of the animals, might be explained that the park committee had no authority to purchase animals. Councilman Ashely, who raised the question of the purchase of the animals and placed inside the message to Mr. Cochran, was told by Mr. Cochran awaiting with interest the answer of the Indianapolis Free Press to Mr. Cochran's telegram.

Cochran Much Worried About That Polar Bear, But It Was All a Joke

Visions of an ice bill such as would bankrupt the park department were had by Park Manager Tom Cochran Sunday upon receipt of a postcard purported to be from Councilman George Freeman, who is chairman of the committee, who is in Indianapolis, Ind., on business. The postcard, which the manager found in his mail at noon, contained the following:

"Dear Mr. Cochran: I am sending by express two ant bears. About closed down for a few weeks. The polar bear to be shipped next week. Please honor."

Although the park manager has no doubt that the postcard was a joke, he is stockpiling the Grant park zoo with anti-bears in case the postcard is true. He said that Councilman Freeman had taken him to task for not having a polar bear in the park, and he had written to the park board, so he rushed to the office and wrote the postcard. He said he had met Councilman Claude Ashley and told him of the joke.

A few minutes later Mr. Cochran sent the following telegram to Councilman Freeman:

"Man, have you gone wild? You know I don't want any ant bears, but could use one elk if cheap. Kill that bear."

Mr. Cochran was told that a refrigeration plant would be necessary if the polar bear was brought to this climate, and he said he feared it would be a vast outlay of money.

Mr. Cochran then called the express office several times during the afternoon, but no polar bear had arrived. He said he would not believe the postcard was true, but he said he had been sent. Leaving for his home late in the afternoon, he said he was sure he had an unwise selection in placing George Freeman on the park committee.

For the benefit of park patrons and to refer to the expression of the park manager, it might be explained that the polar bear is a mythical animal. The Councilman Ashley, who craned the express office, said he had been sent and placed instead the message "I am sending you a polar bear" in agreement with interest the answer of Councilman Freeman to Mr. Cochran's telegram.

Cochran's Macaw Went About That Polar Bear, But It Was All a Joke

Visions of an ice bill such as would bankrupt the city were the stuff of nightmares. Park Master Jose Cochran Saturday upon receipt of a postcard put down the "ice bill" as a "joke" of the Freeman, chairman of the park committee, who is in Indianapolis, Ind., on manager found in his mail at noon.

"Have acquired and am sending by express a pair of polar bears, a male and a female, and a fine polar bear cub," the card read. "Please order or draft."

When the park manager learned that it was more than ordinary interest in the park that was the cause of the mail, he was greatly anxious to learn how the Freeman had obtained such an animal without authority from the city. He called on the chief of the office of City Clerk Walter Taylor, where the Freeman had been seen, and told him his troubles.

"I am sure," said Mr. Cochran sent the following telegram to Councilman Freeman:

"Man, have you gone wild? You know I have money for all these animals, but could use one elk if you keep them. I will pay for them."

Mr. Cochran was told that a refrigeration car had been sent to the office of a polar bear was brought to this climate, and that such a plan would mean a vast outlay of money.

Mr. Cochran then called the express office several times during the afternoon, but no animal was sent. The animals had arrived, he said he would be glad to see them, but they had not been sent. Leaving for his home late in the afternoon, he was surprised to find George Freeman on the park committee.

"I am sorry," said the Freeman, "to relieve the suspense of the park manager, but I am afraid I am unable to deliver on my promise. I received by Councilman Freeman a message from the Freeman, chairman of Councilman Freeman and placed instead the message in the mail. I am sorry to be so long in awaiting with interest the answer to my telegram."

Mr. Cochran told Mr. Cochran.

How to Fight Tuberculosis

Dr. J. W. Carhart, of San Antonio, Texas, writes: "The majority of the three-fourths of all the mineral substances of the human body are contained in the foods or supplemented in mineral salts. The deficiency of these salts with tuberculosis increased. The spread of tuberculosis and other preventable diseases is due to the lack of these (lacking) conditions of multitudes throughout the world."

Since lime is one of the ingredients of the human body, and is so essential to the health of the body, the doubtless is due to its combination in such small quantities in the food.

Dr. Eckman's Alternative has effected remarkable results in the treatment of many instances, apparently has yielded to it, and since it contains no opiate, narcotic, or any other drug, it is safe to use.

Ask your druggist or send direct.
All Jacobs' Drug Stores in Florida,
Philadelphia, Philadelphia.

[illegible][illegible]

Cochran Much Worried

About That Polar Bear, But It Was All a Joke

Visions of an ice bill such as would bankrupt the park department were held by Park Manager Joe Cochran Saturday upon receipt of a postcard purporting to be from Councilman George Freeman, who had been asked by committee, who is in Indianapolis, Ind., on business, to write him. The card was signed "Mr. Freeman," and the address of the manager found in his mail at noon.

"Have acquired and am sending express," it said, "two alphas and a beta polar bear to be shipped next week. Please honor."

Although the park manager has no doubt that the ordinance passed in stocking the Grant park area with animals will be costly, he was anxious to learn that Councilman Freeman had taken office. Mr. E. L. Weller, Walter Taylor, secretary of the board, was called by the park board, so he rushed to the office of City Clerk, Walter Taylor, where he met Councilman Claude Ashley and told him of his trouble.

A few minutes later Mr. Cochran sent the following telegram to Councilman Freeman:

"How do you have gone wild? You know we have no money for those animals. We could buy them if cheap. Kill that bear or order it possible."

Mr. Cochran was told that a refrigeration plant would be necessary if the polar bear was brought to this climate, and that such a plan would mean a vast outlay of money.

The park manager called the express office several times during the afternoon to learn whether or not they had animals had arrived. He said he would make sure that if they had already been sent. Leaving for his home late in the afternoon, he said the mayor had made an unwise selection in placing George Freeman on the park committee.

For the benefit of park patrons and to relieve the suspense of the park manager, it might be explained that the postcard in question was received by Councilman Freeman, who traced it to its original message of Councilman Freeman and placed instead the message to the park manager. He is now awaiting with interest the answer of Councilman Freeman to Mr. Cochran's telegram.

How to Fight Tuberculosis

Dr. J. W. Curbush, of San Antonio, Texas, writes: "Tuberculosis is one of the fourths of all the mineral substances of the human body, they must be supplied in the food. If the food contains no mineral preparations, or natural starvation ensues, the body becomes weak and liable to tuberculosis and other preventable diseases. A diet deficient in minerals (lacking) conditions of multitudes throughout the civilized world.

Since time is the basis of the ingredients of Eckman's Alternative, much of its success depends on the way in which it is used. It is known as a way to render it easily assimilable.

Eckman's Alternative produces remarkable results in tuberculosis, which, in fact, is due largely to deficiency (lack) of iron, and since it contains no opiates, narcotics or habit-forming drugs, it is safe to try.

Ask your druggist or send direct to Eckman Laboratories, Philadelphia.

Cochran Mark Worried

About That Polar Bear, But It Was All a Joke

Visions of an ice bill such as would bankrupt the park department about closed by Park Manager Joe Cochran Saturday upon receipt of a postcard purporting to be from Congressman George Freeman, chairman of the park committee, who is in Indianapolis, Ind., and who had written him in his mail at noon, "Have acquired and am sending by express today a polar bear to the city for deal for two elks and a fine polar bear to be used in the following manner:—

"If drafted the park manager he took a more than ordinary interest in the matter. The car which he drove when he was greatly excited to learn his name was in the city, which he took such action without authority from the board of directors, he was called to the office of City Clerk Walter Taylor, where he met Councilman Claude Ashley and told him his troubles.

Some time later Mr. Cochran sent the following telegram to Councilman Ashley:—

"Man, have you gone wild? You know we have no money for those animals, but could use one elk if cheap. Kid that bear order if possible."

Mr. Cochran was told that a refrigeration plant was necessary if the polar bear was brought to this climate, and that such a plant would mean a vast outlay of money.

At the same time he called the express office several times during the afternoon to find out when the polar bear and animals had arrived. He said he would make the best of it if they had already been sent. Later, when his home late in the afternoon, he said the mayor had made an unwarranted claim in placing George Freeman on the park committee.

For the benefit of park patrons and to relieve the suspense of the park manager, it might be explained that the postcard in question was received by Councilman Ashley who erased the original message of Congressman Freeman and placed instead the message to the park manager. He is now awaiting with interest the answer of Councilman Freeman to Mr. Cochran's telegram.

How to Fight Tuberculosis

Dr. J. W. Curbart, of San Antonio, Texas, says: "Since these pills constitute four-fifths of all the mineral substances of the human body, they must be supplied in the food or as a supplement to mineral preparations, or natural starvation ensues. With tuberculosis, which is a disease of tuberculosis and other preventable diseases is due largely to denatified (lime lacking) conditions of multitudes throughout the world."

Since lime is one of the ingredients of Eckman's Alternative, much of its success depends on its use in combination with lime as to render it easily assimilable.

Eckman's Alternative is a most remarkable result in tuberculosis, which, in the early stages, apparently has no cure, and it since it contains no opiates, narcotics or habit-forming drug, it is safe to take your druggist or send direct.

All Jacobs' Drug Stores in Atlanta.
Eckman Laboratory, Philadelphia.

8

All Sizes
All Widths
The Natural
illustrated above, is
shoe style we've shown
Doyle

...final features to that operated by Bradshaw and Dunn. It also operates an insurance reporting department.

Cochran Much Worried About That Polar Bear, But It Was All a Joke

Visions of an ice bill such as would bankrupt the park department were had by Park Manager Joe Cochran Saturday upon receipt of a postcard purporting to be from a "George Mackin," chairman of the park committee, who is in Indianapolis, Ind., on business.

"Have acquired and am sending by express a polar bear," the card read. "Deal for two elk and a fine polar bear. Please send me. Please buy or draft."

Cochran, the park manager, had taken a more than ordinary interest in the subject of the mammals. About a week ago he was greatly anxious to learn how to handle a polar bear, and on such action without authority from the park committee. He was the chief of city Clerk Walter Taylor, where he met Councilman Claude Ashley and took him to his troubles.

A few minutes later Mr. Cochran sent the following telegram to Councilman Freeman:

"Man, have you gone wild? You know we have no money for those animals, but could use one elk if I could. Kill that bear order if possible."

Mr. Cochran was told that a refrigeration plant would be necessary if the polar bear was brought to this climate, and that such a plant would mean a bad outfit of money.

The park manager called the express office several times during the afternoon to learn whether or not any of the animals had arrived. He said he would make the best of it if they had already been sent. Leaving for his home late in the afternoon, he said the mayor had been an unwise selection in placing George Freeman on the park committee.

For the benefit of park patrons and to relieve the taxpayers, Councilman Freeman, it might be explained that the postcard was a joke. It was sent by Councilman Ashley, who craved the original message. Councilman Freeman and people instead the message to the park manager. He is now awaiting with interest the answer of Councilman Freeman to Mr. Cochran's telegram.

How to Fight Tuberculosis

Dr. J. W. Curbart, of San Antonio, Texas, says: "Since lime salts constitute three-fourths of all the elements of the structure of the human body, they must be supplied in the food or supplemented in mineral preparations, or natural struvite cases, with tuberculosis unchecked. The spread of tuberculosis and other preventable diseases is due largely to deacidified (lime lacking) conditions of multitudes throughout the civilized world."

Dr. Curbart says that the ingredients of Eckman's Alternative, which of its success doubtless is due to its combination in such a balanced manner of the lime salts of Eckman's Alternative, "has effected remarkable results in tuberculosis, which in many instances, apparently has yielded to it, and since it contains no opiates, narcotics or habit-forming drugs, it is safe to try."

Ask your druggist or send direct to Eckman Laboratories, Philadelphia.

It's a \$2.85 All Sizes All Widths Striclynew

As illustrated above, in shoe style we've shown a French creation, with lace.

White Canvas

...ential features to that operated by Brad-
...and Dr. J. W. Carhart, who operates an
...ension reporting department.

Cochran Much Worried
About That Polar Bear,
But It Was All a Joke

Visions of an ice bill such as would
bankrupt the park department were
made by Park Manager Joe Cochran Sat-
urday upon receipt of a postcard pur-
ported to be from Councilman George
Freeman, chairman of the park com-
mittee, who is in Indianapolis, Ind., on
business. The postcard, which was
"managed found in his mail at noon,
said:

"Have acquired and am sending by
express two polar bears. One of them
deal for two elk and a fine polar bear,
and the other for two elk and a fine
or draft horse."

"Whether the park manager has
taken more than ordinary interest in
stocking the Grant park zoo with ani-
mals, is not known, but it is known
that Councilman Freeman had taken
such an interest in the animals of the
park board, so he rushed to the office
of the Chief, Walter Taylor, where he
met Councilman Claude Ashley and
told him the telegram to Councilman
Freeman."

A few minutes later Mr. Cochran sent
the following telegram to Councilman
Freeman:

"How have you gone wild? You
know we have no money for those ani-
mals, but could use one elk if cheap.
Kill that bear order if possible."

Mr. Cochran was told that a nati-
onization plant would be necessary if
the polar bear was brought to this climate,
and that such a plant would mean a
vote of the park manager.

The park manager called the express
company and had the two animals sent
to learn whether or not any of the
animals had arrived, and said he would
make up his mind as to if they had been
sent. Leaving for his home late in
the afternoon, he said the mayor had
made an unwise selection in placing
George Freeman on the park commit-
tee.

For the benefit of park patrons and
to relieve the suspense of the park
manager, it might be explained that the
postcard in question was received by
Councilman Ashley, who erased the
original message of Councilman Freeman
and placed instead a message to
the park manager. He is now
awaiting the interest of the
Councilman Freeman to Mr. Cochran's
telegram.

How to Cure Tuberculosis

Dr. J. W. Carhart, of San Antonio, Texas,
says: "Since blood contains three-
fourths of all the mineral substances
of the human body, they must be added
to the foods or supplemented in mineral
preparations, or natural derivation caused,
with tuberculosis unchecked. The spread
of tuberculosis and other preventable
disease is largely to be avoided. (Use-
lessness) conditions of multitudes through-
out the civilized world."

Since time is one of the ingredients
of tuberculosis, it is not surprising that
doubtless is due to its combination in such
many instances, apparently has yielded to
it and since it contains no opiates, nar-
cotics or habit-forming drugs it is safe to
take.

Ask your druggist or send direct to
All Jacobs' Drug Stores in Atlanta,
Eckman Laboratory, Philadelphia.

8

All Sizes
with
Strictly New

illustrated above, its
shoe style we've shown
French creation, with
lace.

White Canvas
Palm Beach Kid.
order tops in self colors.
model offered Monday at

J. M. HIGH CO.

—Palm Beach Kid.
 rter tops in self colors.
 odel offered Monday at,
J. M. HIGH CO.

..... J. M. HIGH CO. J. M. HIGH CO.

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION

Vol. XLVIII.—No.

ATLANTA, GA., SUNDAY MORNING, JULY 25, 1915.

Daily and Sunday, carrier delivery, 12 cents weekly. Single copies on the streets and at newsstands, 5 cents.

This Store These Days Is Very Pleasant, Free From Dust and Stiffness, With Fresh Summer Goods in All Sections, and Special Sales Going On.

Davison-Paxon-Stokes Co.



Notice to Charge Customers—All goods purchased on Monday and thereafter will be charged on your August account, payable September first.

Nothing of Nature Is Mismatched

Summer is shining on the hills and haunting the low levels of the ripening berry fields, where little brown elves of black-headed children and their mothers spend the sunny hours filling the baskets to be emptied on our breakfast tables.

Hot as the days are, the nights come cool, as though they were ordained to be comforters of suffering humanity, particularly the babies and their mothers.

So We Try to Regulate Our Store

To devise ways whereby the greater volume of business can be handled to the wide satisfaction of the customer is our constant thought, for as the customer's satisfaction broadens, so broadens the store's helpfulness—one begets the other; and, like the ripple of water made by a stone thrown into the still pool, the effect is far-reaching.

Shall not all of us try to make the holidays agreeable and enjoyable with the summer things of these days at the minimum of cost and the maximum of comfort?

Davison-Paxon-Stokes Co.

Women's \$1 Vests at 79c

Very dainty silk-lisle Vests with fancy crocheted yoke, priced for Monday at 79c instead of \$1.00.

ANSCO
FILM

Be sure of getting best results by loading your camera with Anso Film.

They have chromatic balance that gives correctness of color tones unknown to other film.

We guarantee all Anso products to give absolute satisfaction.

Come in and get a better understanding of the complete Anso line—cameras, film, chemicals and Cytos papers—and then you'll get real satisfaction in picture making.

Bring Us Your Roll Films for FREE DEVELOPMENT

White Silk Stockings

Seven out of every ten women who come to the counter's now ask for White Silk Stockings. You can readily believe this when you observe the number being worn.

Here are the famous "Gordon H-300"—stockings of white silk, with lisle top and sole—made to last; \$1.00 pair.

White silk-boat Hose with extra high spliced heels, at 50c pair.

Novelty-Stripe Stockings

They are very much in demand also. Here are the popular black-and-white pin stripes, with either white or black top; also white with black polka-dot; some are regular \$1.25 Hose; all priced at \$1.00 pair.

Towels! Towels! A Special Sale Monday!

Everybody needs lots of Bath Towels. Here is a sale Monday wonderful in extent, no less than in the unusualness of the values offered.

Prices are quoted on Half Dozens.

Turkish Bath Towels—heavy, strong, durable.

No. 703—extra large size—18x38 inches. 15c each, or 75c for half dozen.

No. 625—fringed, red woven borders; 17x38-inch size; 15c each, 75c for half dozen.

Beautiful Clear Crystal Iced Tea Glasses, etched in grape design. You may buy them Monday—six for 98c

All Summer Coats Now Have Smaller Prices

Outing and Sports Coats—Motor Coats—Coats for the mountains or seashore—Coats for travel, by train or boat—All are now priced 1-4 to 1-2 off.

All of these dainty white summery dresses, on the tables have had their prices made smaller to hurry them out. There is uncommonly fine picking among them. Such dresses as women who can afford to pay much more will be delighted to have now to finish out the season.

See them Monday, and pay only \$4.50 for regular \$8.75 and \$9 Dresses.

200 White Dresses in a July Clearing of the Women's Fashion Salons
\$4.50 the Price for Regular \$8.75 and \$9 Dresses

Clothes Helps for Women Going Away

Suits, Coats, Dresses, Wonderful Indeed at Their Late Season Prices

For Instance---

SUITS at \$9.75

A little earlier in the season their duplicates sold for twice or three times as much. In fact, there isn't a suit in the lot which sold for less than twice Monday's price.

That is one important thing to remember.

ANOTHER IS THIS: They are all suits of smart, stylish models, of fine wool materials, and are just such as women who are going away need.

The third thing is this—you may have unrestricted choice, regardless of former prices, of any checked, putty or sand color or gray suit in stock Monday, and pay only \$9.75.

A wonderful offer, considering the values included.

And at \$15—

You may have choice of any this season's navy or black suits in the house. All staple, plain tailored, smart suits, ideal for traveling—and their regular prices are \$25 to \$40.



Two Wonderful Specials in Flouncings for Monday

Beautiful dancing frock flouncings have their prices greatly reduced because the season is advanced.

Fine organdie and lingerie flouncings, open, or dainty patterns, lace edge finish, some baby Irish effects—27 to 36 inches wide—flouncings priced regularly up to \$3.00 are to be had in this sale at \$1.50 yard.

Flouncings to \$2.50 at 75c Yard

Organdie, lingerie and linen flouncings, 36 and 40 inches wide; "odds and ends," priced to clear quickly Monday at 75c yard.

An Important Lace Sale Monday 12c Yard for Valenciennes Up to 25c

Here is one of the most important Lace offers we have made you in a long while: Dainty, beautiful filet, craquelé, round thread and diamond mesh Laces—edges, insertions and headings—34 to 134 inches wide. Priced regularly up to 25c—choice Monday at 12c yard.

Display Fall Fashions IN MILLINERY

MONDAY, TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY

MISS PEARL HARDY Has Just Returned From New York

Black velvet Hats trimmed with white; Black Satin Hats trimmed in black is the last message from Paris.

And it is a happy command, for Black and White is ideal for early fall, and Black is always chic.

COPIES AND ADAPTATIONS OF PARIS HATS

An exposition that is especially planned to demonstrate our style superiority, and to call attention to this brilliant assemblage of early Autumn Hats at Practical Prices, which we think unique in the Millinery Annals of Atlanta.

By reason of its Originality, its extent, its diversified features, including its most Reasonable Prices, which is attached to every piece of Millinery, and as a consequence Davison-Paxon-Stokes Company will triumphantly open its Millinery Salon prepared to do the largest Millinery Business we have ever done.

TRIMMED HATS! Prices \$5, \$7.50, \$10, \$12.50, \$15

UNTRIMMED SHAPES FOR EARLY WEAR

Satin Hats—\$1.95, \$2.50, \$2.95
Satin and Velvet—\$1.95, \$2.50, \$2.95, \$3.95
Velvet Hats—\$2.95, \$3.95, \$5.00, \$7.50

The most complete line of shapes in all the new colors to be found in Atlanta.



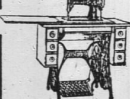
—Second Floor.

Remarkable Sale One Day Only

Five Cents Down Then \$1 a Week **Sewing Machines** First Payment Five Cents

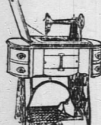
Five cents first payment secures immediate delivery of any of these high grade machines and the easy terms arranged for the balance to be paid makes this the most wonderful payment plan ever devised. Full particulars first floor.

\$27.50



SINGER

\$27.50



DAPAXTO

\$27.50



STANDARD



FIRST PAYMENT

This group includes odds and ends remaining from our July sale and others just received, all marked down for tomorrow only. Highly advertised makes, from two to seven of a kind; all genuine bargains, including new and sample machines some used. Every one guaranteed perfectly satisfactory. Your favorite make is here and it is not likely that this offer can ever be repeated.

This Sale For One Day Only Tomorrow, Monday. You Must Come Monday.

FIVE CENTS FIRST PAYMENT

\$35 to \$55 Sewing Machines, twenty-four, to sell all at one price, for one day only—choice. **\$27.50**

PARAGON \$27.50 NO PHONE ORDERS

WHITE \$27.50 FREE LESSONS

AUTOMATIC \$27.50 NO MAIL ORDERS

NEWPORT \$27.50 None Sold to Agents

\$27.50



NEW HOME

Special Summer Helps in the Downstairs Section--Monday

Fresh, Pretty Lingerie Blouses at 79c.

Both voiles and organdies, white and shell pink, all prettily made, with effective collars. 79c is a remarkably small price for Blouses so good.

Plenty of New White Tub Skirts at \$1.00

The stock has to be replenished daily these pretty Skirts go out in such a hurry. The newest comes are particularly pleasing—several styles, made of fine cord or broader welt pique; belts attached, pockets, etc. The extra large sizes for stout women are priced at \$1.25.

Cool Crepe Kimonos at \$1.50

They are made of fine plisse crepe, in decidedly pleasing patterns and color effects.

50c Bungalow Aprons at 35c

All new and fresh, only in stock a few days. Well made of good percales, in checked effects.

Women's Cool Summer Night Gowns

At 25c—such garments as you'd never dream of finding at this price. Made of nainsook, low neck, short sleeves, finished with lace heading and ribbon.

At 50c—Pretty Gowns of soft nainsook, trimmed in several ways with embroidery and ribbons, low neck, short sleeves.

Girls' 50c and 69c Wash Dresses at 39c

Stylish little tub frocks made of either gingham or percale, in 2 to 10-year sizes.

Girls' New Middies at 50c

They would sell regularly at \$1.00—a special purchase enables you to buy them at just half that price. Made of good heavy galates, in new and decidedly pleasing style. Sizes 6 to 14 years.

Wash Goods Specials

7 1/2c Yard for Dress Cottons up to 15c. Lawns, voiles, etc., in cool, light colors.

Kimono Crepes at 12 1/2c yard—special for Monday. A great variety of dainty, pleasing patterns and color effects.

Pretty Curtain Scrims at 15c yard—artistic colored border effects, white or cream centers. They are the kinds you usually find priced at 25c yard. 15c is our regular price, and our Curtain fabrics in the downstairs section have become famous.

THE HORRORS OF A WAR OF THE NERVES!



"IT WAS TERRIBLE, A VISION FROM DANTE'S INFERNO."

THE most horrible war of all ages is a war of the nerves. Not bullets of lead, nor bullets of silver; not numbers of men nor ability in those who command; not the greatest supplies of ammunition nor superiority in bigness of guns, but nerves, nerves, nerves and nothing else are going to decide which way the awful catastrophe in which Europe is plunged is going to end.

General von Hindenburg, himself the cold, calculating, hard military genius, who thrice overwhelmed the Russians with awful slaughter, maintains this. Neither armies nor generals will win the war, is his belief. The nation whose people have the calmest, hardest nerves will be triumphant, he asserts with compelling conviction.

American scientists who have carefully studied the war from this side, from the side of its horrors and the effect they will have upon the present generation and generations to come, from the side of the mind and of insanity, are a unit in asserting that Europe will be peopled with subnormal men, with physical and mental wrecks for years to come.

Modern warfare is more horrible than any warfare that ever has been waged in the previous history of the world. It has grown so awful in its engines of destruction and its constant strain on mind and body that it is most famed descriptions of inferno do not begin to approach its horrors. Its awfulness is beyond belief.

"Surely the struggle that is now tearing Europe asunder has a meaning deeper than the official dispatches reveal," says Waldemar Kaempfert, managing editor of the Scientific American. "Think of Tyres and Neuve Chapelle, of Lensberg and the River San; then think of the defectives to be born in this country whose grandfathers lost their grip upon

themselves in northern France or western Russia in 1915 and became hysterics or mental defectives. Then you will know how terrible is the price that we, too, must pay because war, in the opinion of General von Hindenburg, is a combat of nerves.

"Chastler than the torn and bleeding forms that strew the battlefields of Europe, ghastlier than the blinded eyes and the crushed breasts and the faces mutilated beyond all recognition are the shattered minds and nerves of men who have sniped barbed wire under the fire of machine guns and covered in the trenches while shrapnel burst overhead. The medical journals of England, France and Germany have already published preliminary accounts of mental derangements never seen in times of peace. Read them and you will agree with Von Hindenburg.

"Imagine men pouring water into their boots to lessen the vibration of walking; imagine them screaming in agony at the mere rustling of a newspaper; imagine the frightful convulsions of epileptics whose unsuspected mental instability has been revealed by battle; imagine the hallucinations and the ravings of wretches unstrung by weary waiting in muddy shelters and strapped to hospital cots—imagine all this, and you have not imagined a title of the psychic terrors of war. No wonder that war is the mother of insanity.

"The tentacles of this terror clutch not only the men in the field, but non-combatants as well. When Paris was besieged in the war of 1870-1871 a veritable epidemic of mental diseases seized the people—something so new that the name 'siege madness' had to be coined in order to describe it. Of ninety-two children born in Paris during that frightful period of anguish, when the animals in the zoological gardens were slaughtered to provide food, sixty-four had

mental and physical anomalies, and the remaining twenty-eight were feeble; twenty-one were imbeciles or idiots and eight were morally or emotionally insane. How awful will be the corresponding tale of this war! Verily the seeds of madness have been sown in devastated Europe. Whole nations are unstrung. A generation at least will be required to restore the nervous equilibrium of the losers.

"That the children of tomorrow must suffer for the shattered nerves of today follows as a matter of course. Statistics enough have been compiled to prove that insanity has increased alarmingly under peaceful industrial conditions—as much as 104 per cent, for example, in New York state alone, during the space of twenty years. What may be expected of the offspring of the men who emerge from this war with minds and bodies impaired?

"Herbert Spencer was one of the first to point out the truth, long since accepted by eugenicists, that 'the ability to maintain individual life and the ability to multiply vary inversely.' In other words, the intellectually and physically unfit reproduce faster than the desirable elements of a community. Veterans with wrecked intellects or ruined nerves will marry, reeking not of the social consequences; the state will not hold them in check. Latent mental defects which might never have manifested themselves will blossom forth because the shock of war is to them what a hot-house is to a plant; they will weigh heavily upon the next generation.

"We, too, must bear the burden. The tide of immigration which the United States may expect after the treaty of peace has been signed will carry with it much human wreckage that should be

diverted before it reaches these shores.

In times of peace we take the precaution of testing the intellectual fitness of Europeans at every port of entry. Our instruments and methods are rather crude—so crude that they reveal only the more conspicuously unfit. What we will soon need is some system of aptitude tests which will enable us to determine whether the horrors of war have not so far undermined a racial stock that it may not be permitted to contaminate the healthy human protoplasm out of which real Americans are made."

Dr. George W. Crile, distinguished American surgeon who has served in French war hospitals, is another scientist who predicts a race of subnormal men and physical wrecks for the warring European states. Tens of thousands of men permanently disabled by rifle and shrapnel wounds will not be Europe's only heritage of human woe after the great war, he says. It is not the bullet alone that wrecks the bodies and the brains of soldiers.

Physically an mentally the mere shocks and horrors of the conflict are wrecking the soldiers by the thousands. The researches of Dr. Crile and other noted surgeons who have served in the military hospitals show that with negligible exceptions every man who has for any length of time been a witness to the battlefield and trench scenes has been impaired mentally and physically by the shocks and frights.

A race of subnormal men for several generations is their free prediction. How far down the line of generations the impairment of the brain will extend is a matter of conjecture. Of the thousands of wounded men examined by Dr. Crile

Gustave Doré's Conception of the Curse of Insanity in His Illustrations for Dante's "The Vision of Hell."

not one has escaped permanent impairment of the brain service.

Nearly all, too, were suffering from physical shock; their nerve force was shattered and their body stamina reduced. These physical effects will be as permanent as the mental ones, the medical men believe.

So a race of subnormal men, mentally as well as bodily, is what every warring European nation faces. That their shattered brains and bodies will have an effect on coming generations for some time is to be taken for granted. Modern warfare has grown so awful in its engines of destruction and its constant strain on mind and body that henceforth war can only be a detriment in every way to a race instead of as in times past bringing out the courageous and sacrificing qualities that have redounded to the lasting benefit of a people.

Not only does warfare now, as in times past, kill off or cripple the very finest of a nation's manhood, but through the intensity with which it is now waged it reduces the physical and mental vigor of those who escape the bullets.

Germany, France and England have been compelled to establish a great number of insane asylums and of sanatoria for the treatment of nervous diseases. A traveler in Germany recently described a visit which he made to the nervous sanatorium at Eberswalde in Germany. The conditions he describes there may be taken as typical of the conditions existing in all the sanatoria the warring nations have established. He says:

"It was terrible, a vision from Dante's 'Inferno.' Here are patients who suffer from occipital cramp. If they do not die in twenty-four hours they recover. But recovery is slow. Seventy-five per cent of those affected are non-smokers.

"Many patients sit silent and depressed, with fixed unseeing eyes, suffering from temporary paralysis of the op-

tic nerve. Others foam at the mouth, utter horrible cries; and gesticulate as far as the straight-waistcoat permits them. Others with ghastly grins imitate the whistle of shells and clatter of machine guns. Even when they seem cured a suggestion of a return to the front provokes a violent return of the worst symptoms."

Many such sanatoria have been established throughout Germany and France. Such nervous diseases principally affect the intellectuals, officers and flower of the French and German troops.

Along with its sanatoria for nervous diseases and insanity the war has called forth numerous special hospitals for the treatment of special diseases and wounds, none of which are more interesting than the face and teeth hospitals, for the scientists have learned that the teeth are the basis of health, happiness and efficiency.

One of the most remarkable of these hospitals is that organized and directed by Professor Roemer, in Strassburg, Germany. It deals only with wounds of the face and mouth and has secured results that are almost miraculous.

A large proportion of the soldiers fighting in the trenches receives wounds in the face and mouth. If the condition of the German soldiers permits they are taken to the Roemer hospital. Here there is a staff that numbers fifty-five, and all the work, which includes the cooking, which is done by the wives and daughters of the professors, is performed without fee.

There are two sections to the hospital itself. In the first section a corps of twelve dentists examine the teeth of the soldiers, make the necessary extractions and later make plates. The German military authorities pay for this work because of the very reasonable point of view that a soldier with defective teeth cannot be thoroughly efficient.

IN ATLANTA'S SOCIAL REALM NEWS OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

Conducted
By
ISMA DOOLY

Engagements

CRIBB-M'LENDON.

Mr. and Mrs. Allen W. Townsend, of Waycross, announce the engagement and approaching marriage of their niece, Lavinia Pearl Cribb, to Mr. Robert P. M'Lendon, the marriage to take place at their home August 4. Miss Cribb formerly made her home in Savannah, and is one of the most attractive young ladies of Waycross. During the time she has made Waycross her home she has drawn about her a large circle of friends who will be interested in the announcement. Mr. M'Lendon is a son of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. M'Clendon, formerly of Alabama, and for some time has been filling a responsible position with The Journal-Herald of Waycross.

MATTHEWS-BRADFORD.

Mr. and Mrs. Erastus Matthews, of Cartersville, Ga., announce the engagement of their daughter, Lena Wofford, to Mr. Samuel Watt Bradford, Jr., of Sanford, Ala., the wedding to take place at home in September.

LEWIS-WHITAKER.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Burton Lewis announce the engagement of their daughter, Emma Louise, to Mr. William Simon Whitaker, the wedding to take place in the early fall.

M'FAIL-OLIVER.

Mrs. William Edward M'Fail announces the engagement of her daughter, Minnie Dugger, to Mr. James Herbert Oliver, the wedding to take place the first of August, at home.

LASSETER-LITTLEJOHN.

Dr. and Mrs. H. J. Lasseter, of Luthersville, Ga., announce the engagement of their daughter, Eva, to Mr. Thomas Adam Littlejohn, of Jonesville, S. C., the wedding to take place in August. No cards.

REISMAN-ELLISON.

Mrs. E. Reisman announces the engagement of their daughter, Frances Lillian, to Mr. Charles Ellison, of Charleston, S. C., the date of the wedding to be announced at a later date.

ELLISON-COLEMAN.

Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Ellison, of Charleston, S. C., announce the engagement of their daughter, Bertha, to Mr. Dave Coleman, of Columbus, Ga., the date of the wedding to be announced later.

RUCKER-MADDOX.

Mr. and Mrs. George D. Rucker, of Alpharetta, announce the engagement of their daughter, Blanche Valine, to Mr. C. E. Maddox, the wedding to take place in September.

DEITCH-FAGELSON.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Deitch, of Chattanooga, Tenn., announce the engagement of their daughter, Lena, to Mr. George Fagelson, the date of the wedding to be announced later.

WOLFSON-HARPER.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Wolfson, of Columbus, Ga., announce the engagement of their daughter, Cecile Miriam, to Mr. William Earl Harper, of Jacksonville, Fla.

MOULTRIE-LOUTHAN.

Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Moultrie, of Rome, announce the engagement of their daughter, Mildred, to Mr. Frank Garrett Louthan, of Richmond, Va., the marriage to occur in October.

SPENCER-WALKER.

Mrs. William Spencer announces the engagement of her daughter, Helen Thomas, to Mr. Henry Grady Walker, the wedding to take place at an early date. No cards.

LAUNIUS-TIDWELL.

Mr. and Mrs. John S. Launius announce the engagement of their daughter, Ethel Lucile, to Mr. Earl V. Tidwell, the wedding to take place Thursday, September 2.

HAWKINS-JONES.

Mr. and Mrs. John Barker announce the engagement of their niece, Gladys Marie Hawkins, to Mr. Rudolph Wagner Jones.

In the Social Whirl

By Isma Dooly.

The visit to Atlanta of Mrs. Lucien Cooke, of Roanoke, Va., is giving great

Write or Call For
Samples of
Engraved
Wedding Stationery

Your wedding is the most important event in your life. Naturally, you want the best engraved invitations or announcements. If you cannot have the best quality and most correct style, it would be better not to have any kind.

We employ only the most expert copper plate engravers and use the highest grade of stock. Our work marks the user as "correct."

100 Script engraved invitations, complete with double envelopes, \$10.50 each additional hundred, complete, \$4.15.

100 Script engraved calling cards, \$1.50.

Write also for 160-page illustrated catalogue.

Maier & Berke, Inc.
SOCIETY
ENGRAVERS
31 Whitehall St.
Established 1887

the Smith-Lever bill, with men and women agents for rural betterment and agricultural development in pursuit of the native Georgia Cracker, are trying to get him to build a cow shed as big as the lean room of the house, and to put up in tin cans the stuff he has formerly luxuriously consumed to the winds.

He can't get peace anywhere any more; he is corrected when he says "we-uns and you-uns," and they are trying to get him to hold his corns about his neighbor's business in the country schoolhouse instead of on the barrel outside the country store.

Writing the story of these people because they are entirely transformed by the pious agents of civilization affords Mrs. Cooke a theme rich in possibilities. The stories she tells of them are stirring in their interest, and in her inimitable mimicry and charm of expression. When she puts her observations from life into literature, she will have rendered a historic service at the same time.

AN OPEN FIELD.

Many activities which call for publicity, and which draw men and women writers into dealing with cold facts or building up some scheme for betterment, as journalists and magazine contributors, are depriving the present day readers of the romantic and attractive Georgia affords. Here lies a field for the leisure woman of talent and ability. She can choose a subject, render a service to the literary life of her state. She has the time to sit down, study her theme and lift it carefully into literature, when the woman who in the professional writer, or dependent upon what she writes for a living, must meet the demand of the moment, and earn her wage from her presentation and exploitation of the materials of the moment.

In the past the leisure woman of the south prided herself on her literary accomplishment, her poetry she would write, on her letters, her literary criticisms, and her expression in fiction. The gifted women of the south, to them it would seem almost an obligation to put this talent into books that can bear traditional and historic recognition. They will in no way conflict with the woman who sells her wares to the newspaper or the magazine.

In Atlanta there are several leisure women who are distinguished for their pen and paper as writers, their originality as thinkers and their keen perception of the inspirational subjects. These women have a wonderful talent. These women have a wonderful field before them at the present moment in the writing of the story of the ante-bellum South, with one phase of which Mrs. Cooke has dealt so cleverly, and in the Georgia cracker before he is dragged from the luxury of "not knowin'" nothing, and of not "havin'" pestered none about nothin'.

Mrs. Edward H. Barnes could make a contribution to the literature that would live on, if she would just write the story she tells so charmingly of a certain rural maid who may be called a leading citizen in a certain community, where said maid does a prosperous business and who enjoys the friendship of a young society woman of Atlanta. The rural maid has her views on state politics, which she fearlessly and glibly expresses, as she sits back in her chair, her speech neither limited in freedom nor expression, by a wad of chewing gum the "concentrated contents of one 5 cent package."

The society woman in her French model gown has her own original ideas, draws out the rural sister. The ideas of the subject of public events and politics and Mrs. Barnes' interpretation and the dialogue furnishes all the matter needed for a book. She writes it, or one akin to it, the story of Mrs. Wiggins in the "Cabbage Patch" will have its first rival, and Mrs. Barnes will have brought a series of sketches that will have perpetual place among southern books.

OFF FOR THE SUMMER.

Mr. and Mrs. Bluet Lee are at present at the Canadian Pacific Hotel in British Columbia. Later they will be at the Hotel de Ville in San Francisco, returning to Chicago in early September. Mr. and Mrs. George McCarthy, Jr., are at the Hotel Fontenay, Quebec, and next week they will start through the Canadian lakes. After a visit to the Hot Springs, Va., they spent last week at the Vanderbilt hotel, New York.

Though there is a great deal of wealth in America, it has not yet extended generally to many young men who are good dancing partners. Their fathers are good dancers, and a few young sons even of rich fathers can stand the test of a dancing secretary. But there are many nice young men who can look well, dance well, and do the other little things that are a part of ball room equipment, who can make enough being dancing secretaries during the summer to warrant their taking a vacation. They are young college in the fall and winter. Therefore the job of a dancing secretary is not to be laughed at. For many reasons it is a practical way of summer vacation. For instance, it is a way of life of many young hotel officials, who after their day's work in the city, go to the large resort hotels to get over, have to get over with the colonies of rich daughters who, if they

are not danced with in the evening and are, are apt to leave the hotel. THE OBLIGATION.

One of the most tragic stories I ever heard of the summer resorts without sufficient male dancers is that Mr. Marion Knowles told. It was a fashionable southern summer resort where there were the usual number of pretty girls, bad accommodations, screenless windows and flies in the milk and in the butter. In the evening when the dancing began and the girls sat around the walls with their mothers, and there was not enough beaux to go around, a young hotel official would have to come to the rescue. He danced well, he made love well, and he was in every way what the world would call "a nice young man." He was marked with integrity to that extent that he danced with nervous prostration while three of the girls, all of whom had been friends of his, and in the morning they were all again, because they were all engaged to him.

People laugh about these things, but they really make up the every-day tragedies of life.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward T. Brown and Miss Brown are still in New York. They will later go to their summer home, Lake Huron.

Mr. and Mrs. William Robinson Brown are expected to arrive in Atlanta today as the guest of Mr. Huron Smith at the Georgian Terrace hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles L. Gately will leave for the Greenbrier White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., about August 1st.

Mr. and Mrs. John Grant leave next week for the Greenbrier White Sulphur Springs. With them, guests at the August there, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Enck will spend part of August at the Virginia resorts.

AN ATTRACTIVE VISITOR.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Andrews have a charming guest in Miss Gene Ash-don of Memphis, N. C., who is a student at Columbia university. She was the guest of honor at a beautiful dinner at the Georgian Terrace hotel last evening. Mr. and Mrs. Andrews gave at the Piedmont Driving club last evening, and in the morning they will be planned for her this week. She will be one of the visitors at the Capital City club Wednesday evening.

THE DANCING SECRETARY.

"What is the latest fad you saw in

ing trouble and who will take social problems of all kind seriously will probably approach that if a young man is engaged as dancing secretary, looking after the girl and her mother all morning, taking her to the dance pavilion in the afternoon and again in the evening, it may lead to the situation of either party falling in love with the other. Or maybe there might spring up some mutual interest for somebody has at some time in world history expressed the canny idea that "propinquity is a dangerous thing." But then, the university can organize to abolish any cardiac symptoms that may arise between people of the same sex related through the agency of the dancing secretary.

Again the employment agency could come to the rescue stipulating in placing young men in positions as dancing secretaries, that the mother employing him must sign an agreement that will assure protection against the daughter's affections.

Extraordinary Values
Special for Monday

\$2.95

A day of marvelous values in our Pre-Inventory Sale. For instance:
White Canvas Pump, as illustrated above, with covered heel and light sole. Worth \$4.00. Sizes somewhat broken. Special price \$2.95.
Patent Spat Top Pump, with street sole and black or colored cloth top. Were \$4.25 and \$5.00 the special price \$2.95.
Other Special values at \$1.95, \$3.45, \$3.95 and \$4.95, in all leathers and sizes. The entire stock of low shoes at specially reduced prices today.

M. Rich & Bros. Co.
Main Floor. 62-66 Whitehall Street.

FRONSHIN'S

8 Beautiful Summer Dresses SACRIFICED!

Sale Starts Tomorrow Morning at 8 o'Clock

The Contractors are coming! They're going to REMODEL our entire store—and, therefore, we must DISPOSE of our present stock much EARLIER in season than usual—we must SACRIFICE it NOW.

So, we shall place on sale TOMORROW 518 BEAUTIFUL SUMMER DRESSES—at AMAZINGLY SENSATIONAL SACRIFICE PRICES! These dresses are of Voiles, Linens, Batistes, Nets, Embroidered Lingerie and Crepes—in white and colors. All are in the NEWEST models—and made by our best New York dressmakers.

We expect a RUSH at these SACRIFICE PRICES—and advise you to come EARLY—while the assortments are at their best. Every dress is 'way below half price! In fact, you can buy THREE beautiful dresses—for the price of one—TOMORROW—as the following schedule indicates:

Here Are The Beautiful Dresses!

Voiles—Linens—Batistes—Nets—Embroidered Lingerie—and Crepes!

251 Dresses that were up to \$8.75, Tomorrow.....	\$2.49
(None in this lot were originally below \$5.75. Most of them were higher.)	
146 Dresses that were up to \$12.75, Tomorrow.....	\$4.95
(None in this lot were originally below \$9.75. Most of them were higher.)	
51 Dresses that were up to \$21.75, Tomorrow.....	\$6.95
(None in this lot were originally below \$14.75. Most of them were higher.)	
70 Dresses that were up to \$29.75, Tomorrow.....	\$9.95
(None in this lot were originally below \$24.75. Most of them were higher.)	

No Approvals nor C. O. D.

No Returns

FRONSHIN'S

Fifty Whitehall Street

Seneca Scout Camera

The camera that has blazed the trail to successful photography—the light, quick, strong-knobbed camera made entirely of wood and metal, with the new easy method of loading. A real photographic instrument ideal for the Boy Scout, The Campfire Girl, The Grown-up Vacationist.

FREE Developing and Supplies
COX'S
Camera Dept.
Peachtree and Auburn

SCIENCE AND NEAR-SCIENCE UP-TO-DATE

Does a Germ Cause Fatigue? Scientists Say These Pictures Prove It



Pain Is Depicted in This Runner's Face. Tennis Leaves Little Trace on Face of Player. Frank Chance's Strained "Ninth Inning" Face.



Final Burst of Energy of After the Finish in a Set Muscles of the Foot-Pole Vaulter. Bicyclist.



Swimming Demands the Utmost of Strength. Distorted Features of a Strain, but Not Pain, in Antioch's Face.

Making Clever Manikins From Table Delicacies

THE construction of tiny human figures out of raisins, nuts, plums and fruits to be found on the average dinner table is one of the latest diversions of children and adults in eastern social circles. A nut with sufficiently accommodating crevices may be used as the foundation upon which to insert little wire hairpins. Upon these are strung arms and legs of currants or raisins. A large raisin or appropriately shaped piece of cake may be used for the head.

The man showing in warlike attitude in the picture has been given a savage appearing spear—otherwise a black headed pin from a guest's corsage. The little figures may be made more lifelike according to the ingenuity of the man or woman who undertakes to join his edibles into miniature statues.



Does a Lightning Rod Protect or Menace a Building?

EVEN today really few people understand what occurs when there is a flash of lightning, or the part played by the lightning rod. Some very interesting and valuable information on these matters and on the protective range of lightning rods is given by J. and J. S. B. Larmor in the Proceedings of the Royal Society. Among other things, they say: "Electric discharge in a gas is a rupture along a line of force, and not over a surface. The initial rupture is to be expected at a place of maximum force, and spreads in both directions along the line of force through that point. In the case of a lightning rod the discharge would start at the summit of the rod, the place of most intense strain, and strike away from the rod. Once a line of disruptive discharge is established the neighborhood of a lightning rod can have little effect, and a simple mathematical investigation shows that a thin isolated rod will draw the discharge hardly at all unless in the region around its summit.

"It is the building carrying the rod which modifies the field and directs discharge to its own upper parts, which, there-

fore, need protection by conductors adequate to draw off this discharge to earth, and vertical rods, joined together, if need be, lower down, but rising from the corners of the structure to a height which need not exceed about half its breadth, will lift up the field of concentrated electric force from the region directly above the building to the region above their summits, and will so take the discharge. The rods may rise from an earth-connected network spread over the roof, but unless the meshes are fine enough to approximate to a complete metallic covering it is questionable whether it would in itself protect a building from a discharge striking down upon it. "A spread of connected metallic points some height above the building would appear to be more effective, and might even by themselves suffice to take up and guide away any likely stroke. In fact if we neglect the discharge from the rods into the field their effect is merely to provide the easiest and most probable path for such discharge as may be attracted by the structure.

A New Bath Device For Baby



IN SPITE of the love the fond mother may feel for her baby, and regardless of the pleasure she may get from caring for him, she is apt to become irritated when it comes time to bat the wet, squirming bit of humanity after its bath. All irritation is removed, however, by the use of a simple cloth stretcher that fits in the bath tub and on which the little chap is laid. The stretcher is made of heavy canvas, stretched between two poles. The poles are equipped at each end with hooks that engage the rim of the tub. Laid out on this device, baby may squirm to his heart's content without causing trouble, and there is no annoyance from the fact that he is soapy and wet, since his mother need not hold him on her lap.

Does Long Life Belong to Weak Instead of Strong?

DR. SEYMOUR TAYLOR, a well-known English physician, says it is by no means his experience that the largest and apparently strongest men live longest. Life Insurance records show that those with small, bony frames and weak muscles survive longer than their more robust contemporaries. Wesley's factors conducive to longevity were faculty for sleep, care in not losing a single night's sleep, and an even temper. But, above all these, Dr. Taylor places the influence of inheritance.

"The longest lived," he says, "other things being equal, are the offspring of parents who lived to a very great old age, and if this tendency of life has existed for two or, better still, for three previous generations then a man or woman with such an ancestry may also be expected to attain very old age."

Too Much Food.

With some of Dr. Taylor's recommendations many people may not agree, but one thing, he says, is clear to all physicians of experience, and that is that overeating is a potent cause of disease and premature death. "I remember," says Dr. Taylor, "the remark of a wealthy old gentleman who lived to 90, who said that he always made it a rule to leave the table feeling that he could have eaten more than he had done. There was wisdom in his dictum. If you wish to keep your horse in health and condition you order him so many feeds of corn a day and no more, though probably he could eat twice as much. Let us apply

this to ourselves. Too much food can only be tolerated with safety by regular and fairly vigorous muscular exercise. This cannot, as a rule, be obtained by the town dweller."

Though he preaches moderation in eating, Dr. Taylor does not advise a starvation diet. On the contrary, he says, it is well known to him that those people best recovered from a serious illness who have enjoyed a generous dietary short of excess.

Dr. Taylor favors the pipe in moderation, but condemns the cigarette. He states on the authority of an oculist of high repute that cigarette smoking is a fertile source of tobacco blindness. The habit of inhalation he characterizes as "distinctly injurious." Coffee, Dr. Taylor thinks, should be taken at breakfast only, or in small quantities after the last meal of the day, so as not to interfere with sleep. Tea, he asserts, is not harmful if properly in-

duced and consumed only in moderate amount.

"On the contrary," he continues, "I know nothing more sustaining as a drink, even for the manual laborer, than a cup of good tea with some milk added. Tea has been accused of causing indigestion. No such blame is due to the vast majority of cases, though here and again there may be some individuals whose peculiarities or idiosyncrasies will not allow them to drink the beverage. Besides the sustaining power of tea during muscular exercise, it is also a nerve stimulant, and a good one, too."

It is the tea meal, we are assured, that is injurious. But the pure leaf is not at fault.

Value of a Well-Secured Policy.

While referring to the subject of mental worry, Dr. Taylor states that he knows nothing which is more calculated to maintain health, both of mind and body, than a sufficient policy in a sound life insurance office. "Many a man has his life shortened by the knowledge that his dependents are inadequately provided for in case he should die. But a well-secured policy allows one to sleep at night, and so health and life are preserved and prolonged." Middle-aged women Dr. Taylor warns against worrying over troubles or magnifying small troubles. Special allusion is made to the domestic servant problem, and he advises women who may have servants to overlook little mistakes on the servants' part instead of worrying about them. "Many a woman needlessly frets herself into an illness, or a nervous breakdown, because some servant is not quite according to pattern."

Facts in Which YOU Will Be Interested

A SIMPLE newspaper holder can be made by cutting away a portion of one side of an ordinary clothespin, drilling a hole through the thick end for a screw or nail, and fastening it in place where desired. Another way is to split off one side of a clothespin and cut the bottom of the remaining part, tapering as shown; then drill a hole to avoid splitting the piece and fasten in a convenient place.

IN THE United States there are found 111 distinct species of snakes, of which only seventeen are dangerous to man.

FRANCE is the best foreign patron of the United States patent office, with Great Britain following closely.

AN IOWA inventor's currcumb consists of flexible loops of corrugated metal through which dirt passes quickly.



SO STEADY are the winds at Caracas that three wireless telegraph stations depend upon windmills to furnish their power.

The Most Peculiar Headdress in the World



THE most remarkable headdress known to man is that of the Zulu chief. It consists of mud, bones, feathers and any other material that the ingenuity or pride of the wearer can dictate. As shown in the accompanying picture, it may rear itself for three feet above the head of its owner—sometimes even higher. The basis for the headdress is a soft clay, which is molded upon the top of the head and into which the articles used for ornamentation are inserted. Sometimes this clay, permitted to dry as hard as brick, remains on the head for weeks or months. Strangely enough, the hair is not killed through this treatment. Many owners of the strange headdress can boast of much thicker and more abundant hair than the women who make daily visits to beauty shops in the more civilized countries.

Dangers That Lurk in the Too Appetizing Dessert

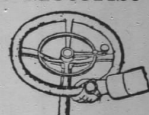
THE desire for dessert seems to be perfectly natural—we like to finish the meal with a sweet of some kind. At the same time this desire may be perverted and unnatural, says Lenna Frances Cooper, a Good Health writer. When, for instance, we have already partaken of a heavy meal the addition of a dessert means additional work that ought not to be placed upon the digestive organs. In other words, a dessert tempts us to eat when we have already had enough, and the dish used in this way may be injurious. This, of course, is not the case if the meal is well planned, so that a place is left for it—so that the dessert becomes a part of the regular meal.

When we come to study desserts adapted particularly to summer purposes we find they ought to be neither excessively sweet nor excessively rich in fats. For fats are conspicuous as heat-producers and their free use will add too many calories to our meal.

To show how this is possible, we need only remember that one ounce of fat pro-

duces two and a quarter times as much nutritive value as either the sugars or the nitrogen-containing foods. For this reason it is plain that a small amount of cream or butter in a dessert adds a great many calories to our dietary.

This Wrist Mirror Is for the Motorist



HERE is a simple mirror device by which motorists may see what is going on behind them. The principle of the mirror attached to the wrist has been patented by George W. Mosher, Chicago, Ill. It is much more convenient than the stationary mirror fixed to the windshield, as it may be moved about at any angle. By simply glancing at his wrist the automobile driver can see at once whether a street car or a faster vehicle is coming up behind him.

Japs Learned About Fans From Chinese

THOUGH the Japanese have the reputation of making the fan popular, they adopted the fashion from the Chinese. Chinese women are rarely seen without a fan in their hands, attached to the side or tucked away in a skirt pocket. Nearly every dress worn by a Chinese woman is trimmed with a long silken cord that is fastened around her waist. On this cord she often has a fan, a small parasol, snuff boxes, tobacco pouches, spectacle case and a tiny purse. Whatever else is not there the fan is sure to occupy an important place. The women of means have beautiful silk fans, hand painted and set with mother of pearl or golden sticks. These are usually incased in beautifully decorated cases, which they attach to their girdles. The women of small means content themselves by placing her more modest fan between the collar of her coat and the back of the neck. When these women are not fanning themselves they are using this feminine weapon to keep off the sun as one would use a parasol. The schoolmaster uses his fan to rap the knuckles of his pupils by way of punishment.

FOR POWERFUL NAVY ADEQUATE ARMY WILSON IS WORKING

Announcement That President Has Called for Reports on National Defense Causes Widespread Comment.

PRESIDENT IS PLANNING FOR PERMANENT POLICY

Indicated in Official Quarters That Plans Are to be Expedited Because of Possibilities of International Situation.

Washington, July 24.—Announcement from the white house today that President Wilson had directed Secretaries Garrison and Daniels to report to him a program of national defense caused widespread comment.

Several weeks ago the president discussed the question with his cabinet with the result that both departments began preparation of plans to meet any emergency and also to establish a permanent policy for adequate national defense.

No Reason for Announcement.
The white house statement gave no reason for the announcement, stating merely that the president would confer

on his return from Cornish, N. H., with Secretaries Daniels and Garrison "to formulate a sane, reasonable and practical program of national defense."
It was indicated, however, in official quarters that the determination to expedite the plans being made resulted from a sane, reasonable and practical consideration of the international situation.
The text of the statement given out from the white house follows:
"The president has been considering every phase of the matter of national defense and intends immediately on his return to Washington to confer with the secretaries of war and the secretary of the navy, his purpose being to procure information on which he can formulate a sane, reasonable and practical program of national defense."

Possibility of Extra Session.
The president in letters to Secretaries Garrison and Daniels early last week calling for the reports made no reference to the possibility of an extra session, but emphasized the importance of the entire subject of national defense. He wishes to make the navy as efficient as any in the world; to see the regular army adequately equipped and equipped and the citizenry trained to arms in a way consistent with American traditions.
The president in conference with members of the general staff and Secretaries Garrison and Daniels early last week, the general board of the navy abandoned its plan to present to the president the general staff's recommendations and the president's information ready when he returns, and the indications are that the influence of the navy will be exerted to secure adequate appropriations.

Mr. Wilson has also indicated whether he will call congress into special session. This depends largely on the developments in the international situation. The dispatch to Germany of what is generally believed to be a German submarine trip to Newport, the report of a German submarine in event of an American ship, and the fact that American rights again are being violated by Germany.

Millions for Preparation.
Among army and navy officials familiar with the latest developments, belief prevails that the president will practically double the amount of money to be presented to congress. The president is believed to seek at least \$200,000,000 and the navy perhaps as high as \$250,000,000.

War department plans look toward the development of a new regular army with a minimum, it is said, of 100,000 men. The president's plan for the use of the militia and the regular army. Weekly meetings are held by the board of directors and Secretary Garrison to prepare plans for general reorganization of the army. Special attention is being given, it is understood, to planning for an adequate supply of munitions.

The department has been indicated, will ask for at least thirty and probably fifty new battleships, and general board's recommendations are also expected to include a number of battle cruisers, a minimum of four dreadnaughts and auxiliary craft, and a number of submarines. The department is engaged with experiments with aeroplanes and dirigibles, and is also attempting to find a practical means of defense for battlefields against torpedoes. The experts are said to be spending \$100,000 in an effort to solve this problem.

FORSYTH THEATER ENDS ITS SEASON AS MOVIE HOUSE

After running several weeks with feature moving pictures as the attraction, the Forsyth theater closed last night. The house will remain dark until the regular vaudeville season begins. This will probably be about the last week in August.

AMERICAN FOOD STUFFS TO BE BOUGHT BY ITALY

Rome, July 24.—(Via Paris.)—The Italian government has decided to make large purchases of American meat and grain, not only sufficient to supply the army and navy until July 1916, but also for the use of the population of the country. The Italian government authorities is to discourage speculation which is taking place on a large scale.

THE CONSTITUTION, ATLANTA, GA., SUNDAY, JULY 25, 1915.

IF THEY FIGHT ON BORDER AND FIRE INTO U. S. Territory—General Funston Is Ordered to Use Force.

Washington, July 24.—Orders were issued today with the approval of President Wilson, that General Funston is to use force if necessary any firing into American territory during fighting between the Mexican factions, or border towns, and a note was dispatched to General Carranza advising him of that fact.

Soon afterward advice from Vera Cruz to the Carranza headquarters here said the general had instructed General Carranza, his commander before he sailed, not to attack the Villa forces there, and gave assurances that the Carranza forces, who have occupied Naco, would withdraw, leaving a civil administration in charge. The general was ordered to use force if necessary.

What threatened a new complication in the Mexican situation apparently was averted. The Carranza forces, who had threatened to take drastic action if the Mexican side in the fighting was not a method of repelling any possible attack was not mentioned in the note to Carranza, but it was stated that American artillery would deal with any situation construed as an attack on American citizens.

Specific instructions to General Funston were issued by the president, that he should immediately without referring the question further to Washington. General Carranza apparently gave immediate heed to the warning. A dispatch received from him by his agency here today stated he had instructed his troops to discontinue their march on Nogales.

The state department has had the border situation under consideration for several days. The Villa and Carranza armies here have each held the other responsible for the violation of the agreement to neutrality. The Villa side, made when General Hugh Scott, chief of staff of the federal army, took command of the Carranza army. Without engaging in any controversy, the American government has insisted that the status quo be maintained and no further action be taken which would endanger those on the American side of the border.

Situation Discouraging.
The situation throughout Mexico as reported from various sections is considered discouraging by officials here. Mexico City is completely cut off and the hands of the Carranza army are under the control of General Zere.

General Pablo Gonzalez, the Carranza commander in chief, is reported to be endeavoring to retake the town of Mexico City. A dispatch received today from Washington, another Carranza leader, according to official reports, is isolated north of Mexico City. A dispatch received today from General Villa, who has taken Guadalupe, is reported to be operating in the vicinity of the Mexican capital.

The main forces away from their bases and moving away from the border situation under consideration for several days. The Villa and Carranza armies here have each held the other responsible for the violation of the agreement to neutrality. The Villa side, made when General Hugh Scott, chief of staff of the federal army, took command of the Carranza army. Without engaging in any controversy, the American government has insisted that the status quo be maintained and no further action be taken which would endanger those on the American side of the border.

PEACE CONFERENCE.

El Paso, July 24.—General Carranza's military officers are to be invited to a peace conference by the Carranza side. The Carranza side is reported to be "uncompromisingly" of their chief, according to Miguel L. Lombardo, Villa's minister of foreign affairs, who arrived today from Washington. Lombardo is en route to Mexico City, where he will meet General Villa, who he says, undoubtedly will agree to the Carranza side.

Mr. Lombardo was accompanied by Mr. Bonifacio, a Carranza official in the cabinet of Francisco Villa's record in command, is expected from Washington. The Carranza side is reported to be "uncompromisingly" of their chief, according to Miguel L. Lombardo, Villa's minister of foreign affairs, who arrived today from Washington. Lombardo is en route to Mexico City, where he will meet General Villa, who he says, undoubtedly will agree to the Carranza side.

Efforts to end the war will be based on the assumption, according to Lombardo, that it is useless to deal with Carranza. "He has eliminated himself by refusing to discuss peace," Mr. Lombardo said.

Mr. Lombardo said he has received information in which it was learned that the Carranza side would be willing to discuss peace with Carranza, the chief of the Villa side.

EXAMINE ALL COOKS AND HOTEL WAITERS RECORDED TO URGE

With the view of securing the passage of an ordinance by city council to require all cooks and waiters in hotels and restaurants in Atlanta to pass physical examinations by reputable physicians to certify that they are not victims of venereal diseases or of other constitutional diseases that might be transferred to others by the handling of foodstuffs, Judge George C. Ashby, of the recorder's court of Atlanta, has written to the city councilman Claude Ashby urging that he introduce such an ordinance in council.

The letter is the outcome of a trial in police court Saturday afternoon of a negro cook in a local restaurant. The man was charged with carrying a 9-year-old negro girl. Judge Johnson forced the negro to undergo an examination in which it was learned that he was suffering from a venereal disease. The negro cook was committed to the Fulton county Jail on the charge of rape, and held without bond.

"This case has brought up a serious question that involves the health and happiness of thousands of Atlantans," said Judge Johnson in his opinion. "The Constitution laid night. 'I have written a letter to Councilman Ashby, asking him to introduce an ordinance which would require all cooks and waiters in hotels and restaurants to pass physical examinations by reputable physicians to certify that they are not victims of venereal diseases or of other constitutional diseases that might be transferred to others by the handling of foodstuffs. If they have such diseases, they should not be allowed to handle foodstuffs eaten by the public.'"

Judge Johnson announced that he would use his influence to secure the passage of the ordinance he proposed to Councilman Ashby. Since writing the letter he is in favor of extending the scope of the ordinance to include everyone who handles foodstuffs to any extent.

NEGRO JOY RIDER BREAKS HIS NECK IN A STOLEN AUTO

Louisville, Ga., July 24.—(Special.)—Will Rock, a negro today at Wadley, Ga., broke his neck while riding a stolen car, and had a wreck that resulted in his death. The car was a 1914 model, and was being driven by W. J. Clarke, a resident of Louisville, who was driving the car to Wadley, Ga., where he was to meet an Indian man. The car was being driven by W. J. Clarke, a resident of Louisville, who was driving the car to Wadley, Ga., where he was to meet an Indian man. The car was being driven by W. J. Clarke, a resident of Louisville, who was driving the car to Wadley, Ga., where he was to meet an Indian man.

SOUTH IS AROUSED OVER COTTON BAN, SAYS J. J. BROWN

Douglas, Ga., July 24.—(Special.)—J. J. Brown, president of the Georgia Farmers' union, has been speaking to multitudes during the last thirty days, from Tennessee, to the Florida line. Farmers are joining the union in large numbers, bankers and merchants have a better understanding with it, and are co-operating cordially with it.

President Brown says that Georgia has harvested splendid crops of wheat and oats, and that the yield in corn will be the largest in the history of the state. The cotton crop, owing to reduced acreage, will be smaller than for the past decade.

England's embargo on cotton is producing agitation and intense dissatisfaction, and unless speedily removed President Brown predicts a stormy uprising among the people of the south. Just now the specialists of the union are farm demonstration work, rural credits, and a better system of markets.

VIRGINIA ORGANIZES FOR DEVELOPMENT WORK

Richmond, Va., July 24.—Representatives of the ten Virginia congressional districts met here and organized the Virginia Development organization. The movement was set on foot to bring to the state three numbers of farmers and a number of new industries. A state manager will be employed and an office opened in Richmond.

TWO SHIPS ARE SUNK BY GERMAN SUBMARINES

London, June 24.—The Russian ship Rihonia has been torpedoed and sunk by a submarine. The crew of thirty was landed on the Orkney islands, and the traveler Star of Peace also was torpedoed and sunk. The crew landed at Stromness.

GERMANY FIXES PRICES FOR NECESSARIES OF LIFE

Severe Punishment for Those Who Unduly Increase Prices of Food.

Berlin, July 24.—(By Wireless to Sayville.)—The federal council has issued its long expected order regulating prices for necessities of life, especially grain and fodder. The order provides that severe punishment shall be dealt dealers who unduly increase prices or withhold articles of food for the purpose of artificially raising prices.

The German empire is divided into four districts into which thirty-two departments, where prices vary, according to the special local conditions. Corn prices remain at about the same figures as heretofore. The price of rye is fixed at 230 marks (\$25.00) for the western district, and 230 marks (\$25.00) for the western district.

The price of wheat is fixed at 40 marks (\$10) above that of rye, and beginning with a certain date the regulations provide for a 40-percent increase of 1-2 marks (25 cents) per ton. Barley, to be used as fodder, and oats are placed at a uniform price per ton throughout the empire. The regulations also provide for the creation of an imperial fodder board with special authority to supply all classes of cattle, swine and fowl with special supply of hay and molasses substitutes.

OTIS F. MILLS DEAD.

Greenville, S. C., July 24.—Otis F. Mills, president of the Mills Cotton Manufacturing company, of this city, died suddenly at his summer home at Cedar Mountain, S. C., according to word received here today. He was 73 years old. He was a Confederate veteran.

DEMANDS OF STRIKERS REFUSED AT BAYONNE

New York, July 24.—Efforts to settle the strike of 4,000 Bayonne oil workers which has been in progress for a week and has been marked by serious riots and the killing of three strikers, failed tonight, when the standard oil company of New Jersey notified the men that it would not accede to their demands. The strikers then voted to return to work on Monday. Nearly 6,000 men from the Tidelwater company's plant thrown out of work by the strike, also will remain on strike.

In their demands the strikers expressed their willingness to accept a 15 percent increase in wages with a week or two to be given to work Monday, leaving the several points in dispute to be decided by arbitration. The strikers then voted to return to work on Monday. Nearly 6,000 men from the Tidelwater company's plant thrown out of work by the strike, also will remain on strike.

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TORPEDO TEARS HOLE IN TURKISH CRUISER

London, July 25.—(U.S. m.)—Advices received in Athens from Constantinople state that the Turkish cruiser Midulla, formerly the German cruiser Breslau, was torpedoed in the Black sea, and has returned with a hole six yards long and three yards wide under the water line, according to the Athens correspondent of Reuters' Telegram company. The correspondent adds that the ship was damaged and is being towed to be stranded off Tekemed.

RESCUES COMPANIONS FROM DEATH IN RIVER

Detective John Black Is Now Being Praised for His Skill as Swimmer.

Detective John Black is being given warm praise at police station, for the report reached Atlanta Saturday of his heroic act in saving the lives of T. D. Shaw and Nick Phillips, when they came near drowning. Friday in the White River near Alverton, Ga. Shaw is a patrolman.

When seen at police headquarters Detective Black modestly admitted saving the lives of his companions. He said they were on a fishing excursion on the White river and that while attempting to swim the river Shaw and Phillips became exhausted. He swam to their rescue and saved them as they were sinking the second time.

GERMAN IS ARRESTED FOR EXPLOSION PLOT

Cleveland, Ohio, July 24.—A young German, 25 years old, whose name the authorities refused to divulge, was arrested tonight on a charge of suspicion in connection with an alleged plot to blow up the plants of the American lead and tin companies, the Standard Motor Car company, and the White company. His arrest followed an investigation by federal and local authorities. Two of the man's fellow employees charged that he told them of an elaborate plan to blow up the plants. He denied tonight that he has any knowledge of explosives, and declared he had said merely that "if it could be done, without killing anyone, the way would be stopped."



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Cone's Prices on all Drug Store Merchandise represent real savings. Here you receive quick, courteous, cheerful service—just typical Cone Service.

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Comfort and Beauty Helps		Everyday Wants at Cone's Prices	
50c Elcaya Cream	33c	50c Diapiesin	33c
25c Ammen's Prickly Heat Powder	15c	15c Parawax (for sealing cans of preserves)	8c
25c Mum (The original preparation that so effectively destroys body odors)	16c	50c Congress Playing Cards, latest assorted backs	31c
25c Daggett & Ramsdell Cold Cream	17c	25c Cupidine	16c
50c Levy's La Blache Face Powder	37c	50c Regulin	32c
50c Djer Kiss Face Powder	38c	50c Glover's Mange Remedy	33c
\$1 Azurea Face Powder	79c	50c Multisfied Coconut Oil	34c
10c Palm Olive Soap	7c	50c Liverton	27c
75c Mercolized Wax	59c	\$3.50 Horlick's Malted Milk (Hospital)	\$2.69
75c Lilac Vegeal (Vpnaud)	55c	\$1 Wine Cardui	58c
\$1.50 Azurea Toilet Water	\$1.20	25c Sloan's Liniment	15c
\$1.25 Azurea Vegeal	89c	25c Dioxogen	15c
50c Nadinola	39c	50c Milk of Magnesia (Phillip's)	35c
25c Mennen's Talcum	12c	60c Squibb's Liquid Petroleum	45c
25c Djer Kiss Talcum	21c		
25c Squibb's Talcum	16c		
25c Odonoro	16c		
25c Packer's Tar Soap	14c		
25c Spiro Powder	16c		
15c Pear's Unscented Soap	10c		
50c Nadine Face Powder	29c		



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GRAND

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Daily 11 a.m. to 11 p.m.

MONDAY AND TUESDAY
MARGUERITE CLARK IN THE PLAY
"SEVEN SISTERS"

WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY
EDNA MAYO IN
"THE BLINDNESS OF VIRTUE"

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY
INA CLAIRE & CARLYE BLACKWELL
"THE PUPPET CROWN"

Best Pictures in Atlanta

SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT for the Six Months Ending June 30, 1915, of the Condition of the

Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company
OF SPRINGFIELD

Organized under the laws of the State of Massachusetts, made to the Governor of the state of Georgia, in pursuance of the laws of said State.

Principal Office: No. 500 Main Street, Springfield, Massachusetts.

Amount of Capital Stock	Purely National
Total Assets of the Company	\$2,585,000.00
Total Liabilities	17,661,320.12
Greatest amount insured in any one policy	\$454,498.00
Disbursements during first six months of year 1915	5,996,146.14
Greatest amount insured in any one policy	\$454,498.00
Total amount of insurance outstanding	3,841,123,084.00

A copy of the Act of Incorporation, duly certified, is on file in the office of the Insurance Commissioner.

STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS, COUNTY OF HAMDEN.—ss.

Personally appeared before the undersigned, WHEELER H. HALL, who, being duly sworn, deposes and says that the foregoing is a true and correct statement of the condition of the MASSACHUSETTS MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, and that the foregoing statement is correct and true, to the best of his knowledge and belief.

(Signed) WHEELER H. HALL, Secretary.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this twenty-first day of July, 1915.

(Signed) Notary Public in and for said County and State.

(My commission expires November 18, 1915.)

HARRY I. DAVIS, MANAGER.
ATLANTA, GA. SUITE 617, EMPIRE BLDG.
TELEPHONE IVY 7161.

We have a few desirable openings at Atlanta and adjoining counties for high-grade men. Write or apply for information.

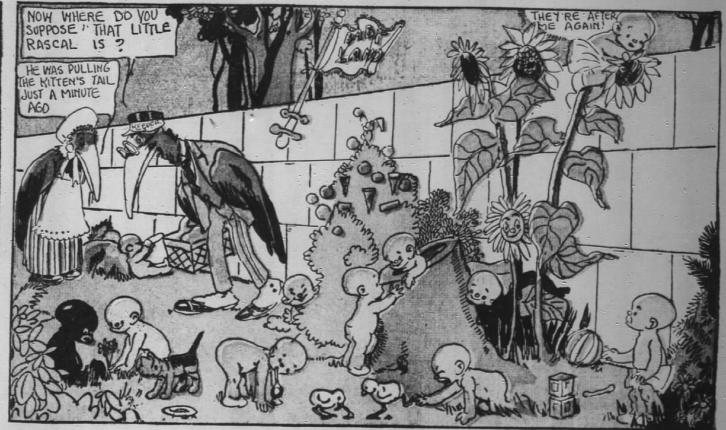
THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION

THE STANDARD SOUTHERN NEWSPAPER

SUNDAY, JULY 25, 1915.

HOME WANTED BY A BABY

BY CLARE VICTOR DWIGGINS.



HEALTH, BEAUTY AND HAPPINESS ARE MATTERS OF DIET; FOOD AND THE BALLOT INTERDEPENDENT, SAYS MRS. LAIDLAW

*What the Beautiful Suffragist Leader Eats Largely Explains How
Her Eyes and Complexion Remain Clear and Fresh
Despite Her Ceaseless Activities.*



The dining room at Hazelden, showing Louise at her own little tea table, on which white bread never has been served.

A GREAT many people have had the pleasure of hearing and seeing Mrs. James Lee Laidlaw, suffragist leader, while they were the audience and she was the speaker at some votes for women gathering.

And it is safe to say that a majority of these persons have found their thoughts deflected from the subject in hand for at least a brief instant while they wondered what was the golden secret which keeps Mrs. Laidlaw so beautifully glowing and sparkling through all the rigors of exciting campaigns. A little bird whispered that it was a secret of diet. Armed with this inside information, the interviewer asked Mrs. Laidlaw to explain the magic regimen.

Hazelden, the country home of the Laidlows, situated at Sands Point, Long Island, has only twice changed hands since the King James grant. It is a beautiful low lying house "way off by itself on a hill top. From most of its windows the Sound can be seen and from its terraces and loggias there is borne the bewitching wreath of roses and honeysuckle. The visitor in making the rounds of the grounds is introduced to many shrubs and trees. Whatever the Laidlows may be in politics, they are individualists in regard to growing things. They know all of their big stretch of out of doors pretty well by heart, and one receives a pleasant impression that the garden is part of the family.

"Diet," said Mrs. Laidlaw as she led the way to the vine shaded terrace at the rear of the house, "is one of the things in which I have been intensely interested for a long time.

"Matthew Arnold has said that conduct is three-fourths of life. When you consider that efficiency, mental balance and much else that enters into the make-up of a human being are largely dependent on the digestion I think it is not too much to say that food is nine-tenths of life.

"I believe that the way to a nation's intelligence is through its stomach. Without proper nutrition no nation will rise to intellectual heights or to any great degree of efficiency. It is woman's part to nourish the race intelligently so as to add to the sum total of efficiency, comfort and happiness.

Diet and Ballot Interdependent.

"You want me to talk about diet, but, irrepressibly, all this matter of obtaining better diet goes back to conditions which must be regulated by governmental action. You ask me not to talk suffrage, but, I submit, how otherwise, except with the ballot, is a woman to be equipped to deal with conditions such as those which affect her right to obtain proper food for herself and her family?"

A smile appeared in the depths of Mrs. Laidlaw's very lovely brown eyes.

"You see, we aren't talking suffrage," she said, innocently; "we're talking causes and effects."

"Women as mothers and as nurses are the people who take care of the health of the other members of the family.

The man of the house has a headache, one of the sons has a stomach ache or it is discovered that the little children of the household are not being properly nourished.

"Probably some of these ills are due to the fact that the family has been eating fruits treated with arsenic, cream treated with formaldehyde, or wheat with all the strength giving element removed.

"But the wife and mother is forced to deal only with results. She must care for her suffering family as best she may, but, as is always the case with women deprived of any part in governmental affairs, she can deal only with effect; she cannot deal with cause; she has had no part in the regulation of causes, and without the power of the ballot she can have none.

Man Ought to Learn Better.

"Everybody, of course, does not agree with me as to diet. From my point of view, being a vegetarian, I consider that the cleanest, most wholesome and most normal food is vegetable food. I use the word in its broader sense to include grains, nuts, fruits, &c. I use also butter, eggs and milk, which is not according to the strict vegetarian code. My regimen is not followed by all the members of our household, and for the others poultry and occasionally roast lamb are provided, but I never have had a piece of roast beef on my table since I have been married. Fish we never use except when we are giving a dinner."

"But you let your little daughter have meat?"

"Yes," confessed Mrs. Laidlaw, "lamb chops and bacon and chicken, just a little of these. I really don't think to do her any good, but I haven't quite the courage to insist on her being brought up without any meat at all. If anything should happen it might be said that it was because she had been brought up without meat."

"But it seems perfectly evident that the strongest animals are those which live on a herbivorous diet.



Mrs. James Lee Laidlaw does her own cooking in camp. She is shyly assisted by her little daughter Louise. Mr. Laidlaw cuts the fire wood and catches the fish. The location of the camp is a secret. It is far away, deep in the woods, and there Mr. and Mrs. Laidlaw and Louise disappear every summer. No other people are near them. They live in camouflaged and play like they are pioneers.

They have the most enduring strength and are less subject to bursts of ferocity. No doubt necessity drove men to eat flesh as the most available life sustaining thing. But because man always has eaten flesh, so far as our knowledge goes, is no reason that he always should do so. The progress of civilization has been marked by the growth of agriculture, and coincident with the culture of peoples has come the development of exquisite nuts, fruits, vegetables, &c. From the days when the earliest woman tent keeper, with the woman's food preparing instinct, planted a seed which some wandering stranger brought her from a far land down to the days of Burbank there has been marvelous advance in the growing of wonderful viands.

"But meat always has remained the same and it is often brought to my attention when I am dining where a roasting rack or little birds with their toes turned up are brought on the table that there has been little progress along this line since the fleshy feast of Cedric the Saxon and before that from the time when the cave man turned an enormous bit of meat on a stick. It is significant that the most exquisite thing with which to disguise the near cannibalism of modern meat eating is to frigate it around with bright colored vegetables. The only thing they have been able to accomplish with meats is the effort development of tripe, pate-de-fois gras, &c., the parts of the animal which even the savage cave man cast aside."

"Do you think the vegetarian diet much better for the complexion?" Mrs. Laidlaw was asked.

"I hope this isn't going to be a beauty article," she exclaimed, "because I don't think I could pause in the midst of a busy suffrage campaign to talk about the complexion." A little smile curled the corners of Mrs. Laidlaw's mouth.

"Naturally," she admitted, "whatever is good for the health is good for the complexion. There are the wholesome nourishing grains, for instance.

"A grain of wheat is a perfect food balance. The nice little heart of the grain gives the proteins, the outer part is the heat producing element and in the husks are the phosphates and the mineral materials.

"But in spite of their great nutritive value and their extreme cheapness grains are too much neglected as a part of the diet. I think it is largely because most people think of the grains as furnishing only an inevitable and unexciting breakfast dish. But grains can be baked and browned, croqueted and souffled, and in combination with other vegetables, with eggs, cheese, &c., will be found to afford an infinite variety of delicious dishes.

oven. Before putting in to cook beat up one egg and pour over the whole to lift it a little. Instead of baking powder always use an egg to make the thing puffy.

The trouble with most cooks is that they are apt to stick too closely to an original recipe. This sort of dish may be varied in almost any way that is convenient. Spinach may be used instead of egg plant and other vegetables added if there are some to be used up.

"A person would puff and puff at being set down to a luncheon at which the principal dish was breakfast food, but with a little clever flavoring and combining as a disguise the breakfast food appears as an extremely appetizing viand. When we go away to our camp we don't take any servants. For three weeks we hide in the woods and do our own cooking. Then I can cook whatever I please in my own way and introduce any number of novelties.

"The use of sauces gives another opportunity for variety in preparing these dishes of grain. Brown mushroom sauce, egg sauce, attractive red tomato sauce and a delicate curry sauce are among those which I have used. A sauce of egg with a little bit

the making of ever so many dishes. Creamed eggs, for instance, sprinkled with these bread crumbs and browned in the oven are ever so much more savory than without this covering.

Make Soup Delicious.

"An epicure would turn with scorn from a nutritious and inexpensive line of soups that I have in mind, such as black bean, split pea or dry green pea, but put a slice of lemon, a drop of egg and a little chopped celery in black bean soup, add a bit of tomato, a dash of thyme to split pea soup or perhaps a subtle note of bay leaf and you have what I would characterize as not so much highly flavored as delicious savory. It is appetizing without being irritating to the palate, as other forms of seasoning are. Curry should always be used in the most delicate way, not as an assault upon the palate, but as a faint epicurean flavor. The same is true of bay leaf.

"I had the subject of grain diet called to my attention when I was a student in Barnard College. I was working in one of Professor Giddings' classes in sociology, and we were given a district of the city



Hazelden, the Laidlaw's home at Sands Point, Long Island, where happiness reigns partly because a nose diet prevails.

of curry and sprinklings of Spanish pepper to make it look pretty poured over fried hominy or cornmeal makes a satisfactory addition to a meal. A plain white sauce with a good deal of finely chopped parsley is also good over grain croquettes. Capers sauce is good if you want something a little more wicked. Of course caper sauce is out of the class of the perfectly innocuous, but if used sparingly it is not bad for one.

"Our cooks give us Hollandaise sauce always on asparagus or artichokes, so that we forget that it is equally palatable on many other things. It is excellent, for instance, on fried or grilled egg plant. Egg plant is better grilled than fried, but if frying is more convenient it is possible to do so delicately, so that it will not come out encased in what appears to be a thick metal coating.

Potatoes Merely Incidental.

"Potatoes should be an incident, not a bulwark of diet. Potatoes creamed, souffled or used as gratin are all very well, but the ubiquitous and inevitable potato starting one in the fare at every meal is a thing to which even comparatively epicurean people have acceded to as an unalterable tradition. Instead there are such wonderful combinations of vegetables and the many grain dishes.

"In selecting vegetables the housewife often overlooks the properties of each one. Often I have seen vegetables starting one in the fare at every meal is a thing to which even comparatively epicurean people have acceded to as an unalterable tradition. Instead there are such wonderful combinations of vegetables and the many grain dishes.

For instance, potatoes or hominy or spaghetti with green peas or lima beans or mushrooms, and cauliflower or spinach or asparagus, or a salad may be substituted for the third group to preserve nature's balance.

How to Judge Breadstuffs.

"As to the inevitable accompaniment of eating—the various kinds of breadstuffs—the criterion always should be—

"Is it rough or smooth?"

"Is it doughy and waddy or crisp and puffy?"

"Is it close or open?"

"Is it brown and delicious or soggy and half baked?"

"Are you getting a white bread gold brick or a rich, full grained product?"

"As a nation of breadmakers we are far behind many foreign countries. I forget what physician it was who said that 'wads of fresh dough in the stomach have killed as many people as strong drink.' The best bread is a whole wheat product baked until it is dry and flavorful.

"As a generally speaking, bread is no friend of mine. My little girl never has tasted white bread. We usually use graham or zwieback. The best way to use bread, it seems to me, is to make browned bread crumbs of it. I think most people who cook at all find that it is necessary to have a jar of browned bread crumbs always on hand. They are

to visit with a view to studying the socialization of the families. We made friendly visits and I remember feeling green and bluish about talking to experienced housewives until one day I happened to call at a house where mother and grandmother were working despairingly over a child very ill with dysentery. What was my horror to see them put the poor child up to the table and give him a potato and a piece of fresh white bread to eat. I mean a white potato and begged them to prepare some barley water and to give the child some zwieback instead of the fresh bread. To my astonishment I found that they did not know the use of barley at all and never toasted or dried a piece of bread.

The Poor Cannot Use the Fire.

"On further questioning I found that they had never any cornmeal, oatmeal or wheats in the house, and that the use of the nutritious grains was practically a closed book to them. It is easy enough to criticize these families for failing to make use of these economical foods until one realizes that their facilities for cooking are so poor and that the lack of fuel is so widespread that it would be difficult for many of them to use the fire for a number of hours or to do any but the simplest cooking.

"It is easy to talk about proper dietetics when all the means of cooking food properly are at hand, but undoubtedly even taking into consideration the tremendous economic pressure under which the majority of people live it is no doubt true that with proper knowledge the food value of the diet would be very much improved even in the neediest home.

"Dried vegetables and dried fruits are among the staples which are often neglected by the housewife and yet they afford an excellent opportunity to reduce the expenses of the table without cutting down the food values. Fresh vegetables, fresh fruits, meat and fish are expensive. The dried vegetables and fruits are just as nutritive and much less expensive, and they are often more digestible, especially for children and people with delicate stomachs. For a few cents one can prepare a dish of cornmeal soufflé or scalloped rice or hominy and a dish of kidney beans with cooked apricots for dessert. A head of lettuce dressed in oil and lemon is an added luxury, which of course would strain some purses impossibly in winter, but is not beyond the reach of any one in summer time.

Must Use More Salads.

"One can scarcely say too much for the value of salads. Five or ten cents diverted from the meat to such a dish would keep many a family in health during the spring and summer which otherwise will fall in health owing to the toxins produced in the system by masses of fleshy fibres which they have consumed.

"And, in conclusion, please say that one of the reasons that all the members of women are working so hard for suffrage is that they want to have something to say at first hand about this diet business—they want to be able to work directly for pure food for everybody and for other useful things which will enable all the housekeepers of the land not only to buy nourishing food but to have facilities for cooking it properly."

In Message to Legislature Governor Will Recommend State Farm Improvements

Closeted With the Governor and the Adjutant General, Creen Tells Why He Tried to Kill Frank.

BY NE DWINTOSH.

(Special Staff Correspondent.)

Milledgeville, Ga., July 24.—(Special.)—Based upon his personal investigation of the attempt made by William Creen upon the life of Leo M. Frank and the fight Wednesday between the prisoners, Frank Reid and Charlie Miller, and his inspection of the condition of the entire state prison farm and its farmatory properties, Governor Nat Harris, upon his return to Atlanta, will draft a special message to the general assembly recommending measures that he believes should be taken to remedy conditions at the farm.

Just what the governor's comments or recommendations before the general assembly will be he would not today disclose.

To Uge Improvements.

"That is one of the things about which I do not desire to talk," said Governor Harris in answer to inquiries, "I prefer to weigh the matter and let my first comment be to the general assembly itself."

The views of the governor and the prison commission upon things seen today, however, were so thoroughly in accord that it is likely that in his message he will recommend all the improvements for which the appropriation committee has urged a special appropriation of \$30,000, as well as other details which the commission has from time to time asked.

Among other things that Governor Harris will recommend in his message to the general assembly will be that convict labor be used as far as possible for the construction of any new buildings that may be built by appropriations made by this assembly. It will also urge that the appropriation be increased.

Governor Harris' main talks with the general assembly will be to the general belief that when he returns to his office he will more frequently grant clemency in such cases. There are many such prisoners who have done more than their share of the state's charity. The governor explained that his visit to the farm was as much to inspect conditions as to investigate the Frank incident.

Commission to Meet.

The prison commission will hold a meeting soon after they get back to Atlanta and go over the general situation as seen by them today. Chairman E. C. Davison, of the commission, stated that this meeting might probably draft a report touching upon the Frank affair, the fight between Reid and Miller, and general conditions. It is not improbable that this report will be submitted to the governor for his consultation in drafting his message to the assembly.

No Blame for Staff.

Members of the prison commission declared that they have no reasons to believe that any of the official staff at the prison is responsible through any neglect of duty for the fact that Creen secured the knife or for any other circumstances surrounding the affair. "It is simply one of those unfortunate things that just sometimes happen," said one member of the commission. Governor Harris in turn said that he did not believe the prison commission is responsible in any way for recent events at the prison or for the conditions existing there.

After completing their inspection of the state's properties here this afternoon Governor Harris and his party visited Milledgeville, and were escorted about town by Congressman Carl Vinson, of the tenth district; Mayor Miller S. Bell, of Macon; M. M. Parks, of the Georgia Normal and Industrial Institute, and Dr. E. A. Timor, secretary of the board of trustees. They then left for Macon by automobile, whence they will return to Atlanta by train.

Looked in a room at the state prison farm, Governor Harris and Adjutant General J. Van Holt Nash were told that the man who tried to kill Leo M. Frank Saturday night was a convict named Creen, who was attempting to kill the prisoner who had been sentenced to life imprisonment for the murder of a woman.

He had formed this opinion, he said, by reading newspapers and had also planned his attack simply because he felt it was his duty.

Governor Harris stated, following his talk with Creen, that he did not hold Wardens James L. Smith or other officials responsible for the conditions.

Creen told his story in the presence of Governor Harris and Adjutant General J. Van Holt Nash, the governor asking, in accordance with the prisoners' wishes, that he be granted a private audience.

Creen, unannounced for the first time since his attack on Frank, was closeted with the governor in the room adjoining that in which the fight between the prisoners took place. All doors leading from the room were closed.

Creen began by reciting to the governor the history of his own case, and told of the time of the attack on Frank. He told briefly of the fact that he had killed two men and was serving a life sentence.

Creen Tells Story.

"Why did you do this?" asked the governor, referring to the attack on Frank.

He had heard talk of the danger of Frank, he said, and as long as he was here there was danger of the prison being attacked. I was afraid the guards and the people making the attack would shoot at each other and people be killed, so I came to the conclusion that it was my duty to save the people from the danger to which Frank's presence exposed them. I determined that I would

addiction.

Cured without shock, without restraint and only the slightest discomfort in one to two weeks by our New Scientific Method.

The cure is a quick, practical, permanent, and pleasant discovery of the cause of the disease, which we cure by our New Scientific Method.

Write, wire or phone for reservation. References, American National Bank or any other bank or business house in the city.

THE VINELAKE PARK SANITARIUM

Box 603, Macon, Ga.

MINISTER WHO SLEW MAN 45 YEARS AGO ANXIOUS FOR TRIAL

Covington, Ga., July 24.—(Special.)

Rev. W. H. McCarty, held for the killing of Doc Smith, forty-five years ago, is ready to stand trial in Newton county superior court next week.

"I have made all other arrangements with both God and man but this one thing, and I trust to get this settled before I die," he stated to officers when he allowed himself to be arrested on the old warrant which officials had dug up from the county files.

Since the killing of Smith in 1870, McCarty has been a wanderer on the face of the globe. He has been a laborer, a government secret service man, and in recent years a minister in missionary work in the Hawaiian islands.

McCarty returned to Georgia recently to visit his sister and made no secret of his identity. He has engaged King & Johnson to defend him at his trial, which will be prosecuted by Colonel George Napier.

The killing with which McCarty is charged is said to have been caused by Smith's striking McCarty's mother.

SAGE TO SING TODAY AT WESLEY MEMORIAL

Rev. J. A. Sage, a noted soloist of Pine Bluff, Ark., will be heard in several numbers at the morning service at the Wesley Memorial church Sunday morning.

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Convicts at State Farm Ask Pardon For McNaughton

Milledgeville, Ga., July 24.—(Special.)

Over one hundred and thirty-five convicts at the state farm have signed a petition asking Governor Nat Harris to pardon Dr. J. W. McNaughton, whose death was commuted by Governor John M. Slaton to life imprisonment.

The petition reads: "For nearly two years Dr. McNaughton has ministered to our sufferings. He has answered our calls at any time day or night, and always cheerfully and willingly. We have learned to love him and feel grateful to him for the reason that he has devoted his life and efforts for nearly two years to relieving suffering."

"He has our utmost confidence and we fully believe in his character and in his petition and prayer that he be pardoned and allowed to go free."

"We beg of you that youarken to our petition and pray that he be pardoned and allowed to go free."

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PRESIDENT WILSON RETURNS TO CORNISH

Cornish, N. H., July 24.—President Wilson arrived here this afternoon for his second visit of the year to the

GALOMEL SICKENS! IT'S HORRIBLE! DON'T STAY BILIOUS, CONSTIPATED

I guarantee "Dodson's Liver Tone" will give you the best Liver and Bowel cleansing you ever had.

Calomel makes you sick; you lose a day's work. Calomel is a quack; it is better than many calomels; it won't make you sick and you can eat anything you want without being salivated. Your druggist guarantees that each spoonful will start your liver, clean your bowels and straighten you up by morning. It gets your money back. Children gladly take Dodson's Liver Tone because it is pleasant tasting and doesn't gripe or cramp you. It's the best.

I am selling millions of bottles of Dodson's Liver Tone to people who have found that this pleasant, vegetable, liver medicine takes the place of calomel. It's the best. Ask your druggist about me.

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HEADLEY IS PROMOTED BY MAXWELL COMPANY

Successful Salesman Is Made
Assistant Sales Supervisor
of Zone No. 2.

There have been many successes in the automobile industry; many have risen from mediocre positions to places of high authority and prestige since the inception of the motor car, but few there have been who have climbed the ladder to a highly responsible post in the management of one of the largest automobile manufacturers.

That is what James P. Headley, of the Maxwell, has done. A little over a year ago he became connected with the Maxwell organization as salesman for the state of Georgia and now he is announced as assistant sales supervisor of Zone No. 2 of the Maxwell Motor Sales corporation.

Headley, who is a thoroughly experienced automobile man of southern birth and possesses those sterling qualities of frankness, squareness and loyalty that go so much toward making and holding friends of worthy products.

His record in Georgia and a part of South Carolina, in the face of the worst business depression this country has ever seen, is considered nothing short of phenomenal and it has served to bring to the attention of the big chiefs in Detroit the fact that in Headley they had a man capable of big work.

His old dealers are rejoicing with his friends in Atlanta that he is not taken entirely away from them, while the new dealers are planning to take themselves upon the possession of such splendid man by their managers. His headquarters will still be in Atlanta, but his new work will keep him constantly upon the road.

In his appointment of C. P. Hennessey to fill the vacancy at the Atlanta warehouse, caused by the departure of Headley, has given to this territory a man with every quality to successfully succeed. It is well known and appreciated by the Maxwell trade both for his personality and his ability, and with the assistance



JAMES P. HEADLEY.

of R. W. Little the Maxwell interests in this section are well prepared for Headley and Hennessey have been spending several days together since the recent Detroit convention perfecting plans for the promotion of sales following the 1910 announcement, which will be followed by the Maxwell sensation among the dealers and motorists.

GOODRICH COMPANY WILL GUIDE-POST LINCOLN HIGHWAY

The last leg of the Lincoln highway, stretching from Denver and Cheyenne west to the Pacific coast, is about to be guide-posted by the National Touring Bureau of the B. F. Goodrich company, in preparation for the great army of motorists who will take their routes in their cars this summer to the exposition and California. It is estimated that some 1,500,000 people will traverse the three big trans-continental routes to the Pacific coast during the next few months.

The Lincoln highway passes through Salt Lake City, crosses the desert to Carson City and then strikes into eastern California to Sacramento and San Francisco. The Goodrich touring bureau estimates that it will require more than 1,000 of their indestructible guide posts to cover this route, and that the cost to them will average full \$15 for each post erected. A truck and crew will follow the route and place the blue and white enamel guide posts in spots which have already been selected.

The Goodrich guide posts will be erected on substantial metal posts which cannot be easily destroyed, and the signs themselves will be of indestructible material of such construction that it cannot be destroyed by short-range rifle or by the cattle of the plains. With more than 60,000 posts on over 70,000 miles of the Lincoln highway in the country, the Goodrich touring bureau has had some trouble with vandals and in some cases guide posts have been destroyed.

Aecworth Wins.
Aecworth, Ga., July 24.—(Special.)—Aecworth beat the fast Cartersville team in one of the first halves of the season ever played on the local diamond. Up to the first half of the first half of the season Aecworth was in the lead by a score of 11 to 0, when Cartersville came in and made six runs, which tied the score. Aecworth won the game in the last half of the ninth, when at runner on second stole third, the third strike was called, the ball on account of a wild throw after which Cartersville used five pitchers during the game.

DOBBS CO. IS GIVING NEW LIFE TO TIRES

Repair Shop on Peachtree St.
One of Busiest Places in
Automobile Row.

Running its force overtime to keep up with the great demand made upon it to repair thousands of automobile tires, the Dobbs Tire Repair company, at 226 Peachtree street, is one of the busiest places along automobile row.

For eight years this company has been in the tire repair game, and has built up a large patronage among auto-enthusiasts in this section. The company is composed of three brothers—Messrs. J. M. W. A. and C. W. Dobbs—all of whom are expert workmen, and have had years of experience in repair and automobile work.

The company was the original vanguard for this section, and still maintains a large vulcanizing department, but of recent date it has taken on the new method of repairing tires—much after the fashion of the shoe maker, who puts a new sole on an old shoe. By taking a casing which has been rim cut and one with the tread worn away, it is a simple matter to stoutly stitch them together, thus taking the best of the two tires and make a new tire, which in many cases has given more than two thousand to five thousand more miles of service. Since the company has inaugurated this method of re-sewing tires it has been almost swamped with work.

The cost is very nominal and in these times of economy the Dobbs Tire Repair company has found itself the most popular of the tire repairers who have looked to it to practically furnish them with new tires.

DOTHAN HITTERS SLUGGED HARDEST

By Dick Jemison.

Dothan led the F. L. A. league team in slugging for the season, with 344 total bases on their hits. Dothan led the league in slugging, with 344 total bases on their hits. Dothan led the league in slugging, with 344 total bases on their hits.

TEAMS	2B	3B	HR	XB	XB
Dothan	109	12	15	176	54
Atlanta	109	12	15	176	54
Brunswick	87	11	15	154	162
Waycross	74	8	6	141	159
Thomasville	74	8	6	141	159

SAXON CARS USE GOODYEAR TIRES IN ECONOMY TEST

It was a great occasion for Goodyear tires, as was for Saxon Sixes, when Saxon dealers to the number of 165 last week left the Saxon plant at Detroit to conduct an economy test of Saxon and Goodyear tires. The test was conducted in various parts of the country. Every car in the test was Goodyear equipped.

In taken Saxon enthusiasm over Goodyear tires also the company made each dealer who participated a present of a Goodyear tire.

Adverse weather conditions were encountered from the beginning. The cars left Detroit in a shower, and after a drive of some 100 miles the roads were so muddy, so that the work out for Saxon and Goodyear tires was everywhere payments were lacking.

Some surprising statements will shortly be forthcoming on the results of the oil and gas consumption, and a number of attractive prizes are to be awarded.

Good Fishing Story.
(From Argonaut.)
The late Justice Brewer was with a party at New York on an on the fishing trip in the Adirondacks, and around the campfire one evening he told a story which was so true that it was hard to believe. He said that he had been fishing on the Grand Banks for—er—

"No," said the justice, "we were baiting with whales."

8 CADILLAC CARS IN LONG JOURNEY OF MILITARY MEN

Thirty-four days after leaving Chicago, and having covered about 2,500 miles of all kinds of roads, in good weather and bad, mostly by the Northwestern Military and Naval Academy's fleet of eight Cadillac cars, arrived in San Francisco.

The military cars, with about 50 cadets from the academy, in charge of Colonel R. P. Davidson, the commandant, and Lieutenant E. G. Arneson, U. S. A., official observer for the war department, left Chicago June 18. The start was made under favorable auspices, but the column almost immediately ran into rain, weather, which continued for nine days. Through all this time the cars ploughed gumbo, and camp was made almost every night in the rain.

The task of pulling through the gumbo and climbing the steep hills of the west was a simple one for the eight Cadillac cars, five of this type being included in the column.

The column included an officers' reconnaissance car, equipped with special headlights, a table and map making instruments, a dictating machine, a two-wireless car, a field kitchen, a hospital car, an armored car, mounting a rapid fire gun; a quartermaster's car, with rapid fire gun; and the balloon-destroyer car, which is a veteran of \$5,000 of road and field work, and the hero of the 1910 Clenden tour.

Colonel Davidson, the commandant of the academy, has been building up his motor car corps for a number of years, using Cadillac cars exclusively. Each summer he plans a tour that will demonstrate some new phase of the automobile's usefulness as an adjunct to an army in the field. The journey just successfully completed is the most difficult ever attempted by his corps, and more extended than any ever before undertaken by a number of military cars.

Along with information about this victory came word of another in a speedway race at LaFayette, Ind. In this occasion a Saxon roadster took first place in a five-mile speed contest, with another roadster of the same make coming in second. One of the competing machines was the Cornelian which appeared at the 50-mile Indianapolis speedway race.

model of this make captured first prize at Stamford, Conn., making a half seventh of a mile long, with a 18 per cent grade in the time of one minute two and one-fifth seconds.

Competing against the Saxon were five other cars, two of which were higher in price than the winner. The Saxon "Six" won with a comfortable margin, taking the lead early in the contest and holding it throughout the race. Other cars in the run included a Buick, Mercer, Ford and Stanley.

More hill-climbing honors went to Saxon motor cars when a six-cylinder

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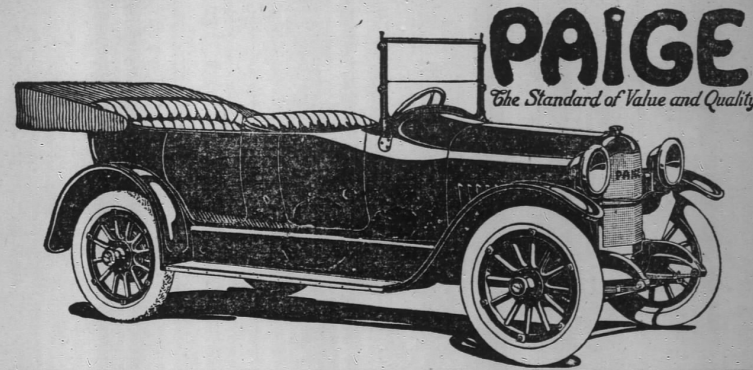
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A NEW LIGHT SIX \$1095
Every Inch a PAIGE

HERE you see illustrated the new Paige Six "36." Here you see the latest addition to a distinguished line of cars—a true Paige every inch of it—a car built to realize an ideal—a car that must not and cannot be judged from the standpoint of its astounding price alone.

When we say that this new Paige Six "36," has been built to realize an ideal we are speaking accurate, literal truth.

From the very beginning it has been the unflinching purpose and policy of the Paige Company to build high class, dependable motor cars.

It has been the purpose and policy of the Paige Company to achieve a Standard of Quality and Value—not merely a standard of Price.

If you happen to know an owner of our larger, seven-passenger Six "46," you know precisely what we mean when we speak of Value and Quality.

All of the careful manufacturing, all [of] the painstaking attention to detail, all of the sturdy, reliable qualities which characterize the larger Six and have made it a pre-eminent Six of the year will be found in this newer and smaller five-passenger Paige Six "36."

The New Paige Six "36" Is Here

We realize that there are a vast number of people who do not require a large seven-passenger car.

But all of these people want a "Six," for they know that this is the day of the "Six" in quality cars.

Furthermore, they want a "roomy" car—a luxurious car—a "smart" car—an economical car.

In a word, there is an enormous demand for just such a car as the new Paige Six "36."

Glance at the illustration on this page and you will see that—from the radiator to tire carrier—this car is a five-passenger reproduction of the larger Six "46."

This body design has proved to be a sensation of the year. No amount of money could buy more graceful lines or smarter appearance.

Inside the car you will find a great, big, comfortable tonneau and a broad driver's seat with upholstery of genuine leather which means ease and freedom from crowding for all of the five passengers.

Like the larger Six "46" you will find this car equipped with the world-famous Ray & Davis starting and lighting system.

Like the larger Six "46" you will find this car equipped with cantilever springs which insure easy, comfortable riding no matter what the road conditions may be—a velvet acting cork insert multiple disc clutch—forced feed lubrication system and the unequalled Rayfield carburetor.

We Represent the Entire State of Georgia

We have recently closed with the Paige-Detroit Motor Company for the exclusive selling rights for Paige Cars for the entire State of Georgia. We are dividing and sub-dividing this very exclusive territory and will require real, hustling motor car representatives in all the principal centers. You know Paige Cars to be the readiest and easiest selling motor cars manufactured. You know the wonderful reputation of the builders of these world-famous cars. Here is a great, big opportunity for you to connect up with a live business proposition. You can build a permanent and profit-paying business with the Agency of Paige Cars. Write us today for complete particulars. There may be available territory for you in your own locality. Get busy today.

W. J. DABNEY IMPLEMENT CO.

Paige Distributors for the State of Georgia.
ATLANTA, GEORGIA 100 S. FORSYTH ST.

"Everything But The Horse"

No. 43 Paige-Detroit Motor Car Company, Detroit, Mich.

DON'T THROW AWAY YOUR OLD TIRES

MONEY SAVED IS MONEY MADE

Under our process of retreading we give new life to your casings after you thought them ready for the discard. It's simple as A, B, C—just like half-soles your old shoes.

All Casings Are Not Worn the Same Way

Some are rim cut, with the tread slightly worn. We combine the two, and by neat and extra stout stitching, one within the other, make a practically new casing, out of which from

2,000 to 3,000 Miles Can Be Secured

The cost is nominal—\$2 to \$15. This makes a casing double thick, and renders it practically

Puncture-Proof

Let us save you money on your tire bills.
We Are Also Vulcanizers, and Do All Kinds of Tire Repairing

DOBBS TIRE REPAIR CO.

226 PEACHTREE STREET
Old Casings Bought Telephone Ivy 5646 Let Us Show You

SOCIAL ITEMS

Mr. Eugene Hamilton has returned to New York after a visit with his parents on Kenesaw Avenue.

Miss Dorothy Scott, who has been spending the last few weeks in Monroe, La., returned to Atlanta on Friday with a party of friends. She will leave the city for her next week for a two-week visit to relatives in Washington city. On her return she will stop in Asheville to join friends at Battery Park.

Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Ashe have moved to East Lake and taken the Byrd place for the summer.

Miss Ethel Turner is visiting relatives in Athens, Ga.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Goldman, of Chicago, announce the engagement of their daughter, Sadie, to Mr. Samuel Bernard Edson.

Mr. F. G. Lake and family are spending the summer at Asheville, N. C., and Dula Springs.

Miss Marion Woolley, who has been visiting in New York, has returned home. Mr. Basil M. Woolley, Jr., has gone to Tampa, Fla., where he will engage in business with his father, Dr. M. Woolley is visiting in Marion, Ala.

Mrs. Ernest Blair Durham, who has been ill, is convalescing.

Miss Kathryn Humme, of Charleston, S. C., who has been the guest of Miss Elsie Smith, left Thursday for a trip to California.

Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Loefer, of LaGrange, announce the birth of a daughter on July 17, whom they have named Gertrude McNeely.

Mr. Hugh Robinson, who has been the guest of Mr. Robert Mitchell, returned to his home in New York today.

Mrs. W. A. Gregg, who has been the guest of her cousin, Miss Moss, at Tallulah Falls, has returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Treadwell, Mr. George Treadwell and Mrs. W. W. Springer left Friday by way of Savannah for New York, Boston, and Atlantic City.

Mr. William C. Drake, who was operated on for appendicitis Monday at Davis-Fischer sanitarium, is improving.

Dr. S. A. Vinson has returned to the city after a visit to the Isle of Palms.

Miss George Richards and Mr. Borden-Wheeler Spinks Friday for a week's visit.

Mrs. Jennie Peeler, of Macon, will visit Mrs. Robert Mitchell, 40 West North Avenue, this week.

Mr. and Mrs. James Logan and Miss Lillian Logan will take possession of their new home on Myrtle street, between 10th and 11th streets, on Monday.

Miss Irene Sewell is seriously ill at Wesley Memorial hospital.

Mr. R. C. Condon leaves Monday for Tennessee and the "Blue Grass Fair" at Kentucky. Mr. Condon will see him there, and will visit his sister, Mrs. Craig Lydie, in Syracuse, N. Y., and Mrs. Walter Stearns in Pittsfield, Mass.

Mrs. Joseph L. Brookshire and daughter leave today for Simons Island for a ten day visit.

Mr. James N. Stover, who has been visiting his parents at Macon, has returned to his home in Providence, R. I.

Miss Mary Ella Arnold will return Monday from South Carolina.

Mr. and Mrs. Thornton Maye are now in San Francisco. Mr. Maye is under treatment at a hospital there.

Miss Lillie Pew is spending a month at Waynesville, N. C.

Dr. and Mrs. Dunbar Roy leave next Saturday to spend the month of August at Hotel Somerset, Rockland, Maine.

Miss George Richards and Miss Elizabeth MacDowell have returned from Mackinac Island, Detroit, and other resorts. The trip will extend over about six weeks.

Mrs. Thomas C. Harris and children leave yesterday for a visit to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Williams, in Kirtland, N. C.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Hemperley, of Jacksonville, Fla., are guests of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Hemperley, in East Point.

Mrs. B. K. Marshall and children, of Pelham, will remain in East Point another week, with Mr. and Mrs. Marshall, Mr. and Mrs. W. Taylor and Miss Maie Sheppard.

Mrs. P. L. Hule, who has been in Camp Hill, Ala., for some time visiting relatives, will return to her home in East Point this week.

Mrs. C. M. Norton, of Oakland City, Ind., will return to her home in East Point this week.

Mrs. W. D. Whitehead is ill at the Grady hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. McKenney and Mr. and Mrs. Harold Brotherton, of East Point, are at Indian Springs for the week-end.

Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Clark, who have been residents of the Point of View for several years, have moved to Richmond, Virginia.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Acker Smythe left Friday for a western trip. They will be joined next week by Mr. and Mrs. Charles Smith for a week at Colorado Beach and San Diego. They then visit to Panama Pacific exposition.

HEMSTITCHING and PICOT EDGEWORK done at **SINGER SHOP** in a most satisfactory way. Machines rented by the month. All makes of sewing machines repaired. **Singer Sewing Machine Co.** 79 Whitehall St. Bell Phone Main 1832

Beautify the Complexion IN TEN DAYS **Nadinola CREAM** The Unequaled Beautifier USED AND ENDORSED BY THOUSANDS

Guaranteed to remove tan, freckles, and liver spots. Extreme cases about twenty days. Leaves the skin clear, soft, healthy. Two sizes, 50c and \$1.00. By toilet counters or mail.

NATIONAL TOILET COMPANY, Paris, France

Children's Hair Cutting Keep the hair off the little one's neck and avoid prickly heat, and—Best bring the tiny folks in the morning and avoid the heat of the day.

Everything sterilized. **CHAS. R. FOSTER** 4th floor. J. P. Allen & Co.

Pretty Member of Younger Set



Photo by McCrary.

MISS HELEN McCULLOUGH, the beautiful young daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. N. McCullough.

Governor and Mrs. Harris To Entertain General Assembly

Brilliant among the social events of midsummer will be the reception to be given by the Governor and Mrs. Harris to the general assembly of Georgia, on Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock at the executive mansion. A large company has been invited to meet the members of the assembly, and a beautiful hospitality will be extended them, the mansion and the lawn to be the scene of their entertainment.

Receiving with the governor and Mrs. Harris will be ex-Governor and Mrs. Joseph M. Brown, Hon. Oorden Persons, Hon. W. H. Burwell and Mrs. Burwell, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Candler, Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Harris, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Harris, Mr. Frank Hildebrand of Macon, Mrs. Campbell Wallace of Marietta, Mrs. Margaret Luttrell of Washington city, The Misses Macgill and Mrs. Frits Jones will serve punch.

AUGUSTA'S SOCIAL SIDE

Augusta, July 24.—(Special Correspondence.)—The dance given by the Lakeside club at their attractive club house on the banks of Lake Omatessa, on the night of August 12, in compliment to a number of the visiting young ladies in Augusta, was a delightful success. The evening was cooler than any for the preceding week, the moon cast a silver light on the lake, the orchestra furnished delightful dance music, and the young people made the most of it. Between dances there was the opportunity for a moonlight stroll in the park, and the participants were loath to leave when the last number was danced.

Jennie Lenora LeDoyen and Mr. William Thomas Crenshaw were married by Rev. Dorsett officiating. After the ceremony the bride party motored out to the Crenshaw home on the new Savannah road, where a reception was held, and dancing was enjoyed.

Miss LeDoyen, of Asheville, who is visiting Miss Clotelie Hogrebe on East Boundary, was complimented by her hostess with a delightful and abundant supper. The tables were covered with the dainty, broad-plated. The score prize, a pair of silk stockings, was won by Miss Ruth Atchison, and the consolation a dainty handkerchief was received by Miss Vivian.

The home was prettily decorated with flowers, and the delightful refreshments were served. The dancing was continued until midnight.

Mr. J. B. Kendall, of Columbia, is the guest of Mrs. Bishop Alexander. Mrs. John Harper Deane, of Savannah, is the guest of Mrs. Frances Mayes at the Belvedere. Mrs. Sam Martin has gone to his home in Texas after a pleasant visit to relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. William B. White have returned from a sojourn on the lake, and are next to Old Point Comfort, and Mr. Albert Stull, Miss Lillian and Mr. Albert Stull will spend two months in the North Carolina mountains.

After being a member of the jolly house party at the summer cottage of Mr. and Mrs. Margaret Loyless last week, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Kendall, of Columbia, are the guests of Mrs. Bishop Alexander. Mrs. John Harper Deane, of Savannah, is the guest of Mrs. Frances Mayes at the Belvedere. Mrs. Sam Martin has gone to his home in Texas after a pleasant visit to relatives.

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SOCIAL CIRCLE, GA.

Miss Louise Young returned Thursday to her home in New York after a week's visit to Miss Emma Freeman, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Lowe, of Oglethorpe, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Smith.

Miss Mae Stephenson is in Jersey city, N. J., on a visit to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Smith.

Miss Annie and Mary Barrett, of Monroe, are the guests of Miss Kathryn Smith, of Macon.

Miss Corbelle Merriweather, of Chattanooga, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Robinson at the Garrett house.

Miss Lillian Smith and Mr. Peck Smith, of Dalton, were week-end guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Smith.

Miss Edna Gibbs, of Gainesville, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Smith.

Mrs. Ernest Merry and Ernest J. Deane, of New York, were hosts on Tuesday and Wednesday nights to two beautiful parties, entertaining about thirty guests on each occasion.

Mrs. Tom Stanton returned Tuesday from a visit to Memphis.

Elizabeth Sullivan, of Augusta, who have had charming attentions as guests of Mrs. Marion B. Sullivan, of Augusta, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Candler, of Macon.

Mrs. E. C. Candler, of Macon, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Candler, of Macon.

Mrs. E. C. Candler, of Macon, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Candler, of Macon.

Miss Mary Hogan will spend the week-end in Bremen and Atlanta.

Mr. W. C. Lyle and wife, of Augusta, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Candler, of Macon.

Miss Caroline Stewart has as her guests at her home on the new road, Misses Clara Belle Adams, of Covington, Misses Nellie and Mary Hatchford, of Carlisle, S. C.

The young men of the town gave a dance at the Halcion club rooms Wednesday evening in honor of Miss Caroline Stewart's guests, Misses Natalie Avery, of Acworth, Mr. and Mrs. Hatchford, of Carlisle, S. C., and Clara Belle Adams, of Covington.

Rev. and Mrs. J. M. Dodd entertained a number of friends at a delightful Al fresco party Sunday evening at their home on College street, the occasion celebrating Mr. Dodd's birthday. The invited guests were Mr. and Mrs. A. K. Reed, Miss Martin Jones, Rev. A. K. Reed, J. I. Oxford, W. E. Decker and Mr. and Mrs. Merrell.

Miss Vivian Brodnax entertained about twenty-five guests at a theater party Monday afternoon in honor of her friends, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Dodd.

Miss Mildred Camp will give an informal dance at her home Thursday evening.

Mrs. Mary Merrill will entertain a number of friends at her home Friday afternoon.

Mrs. E. J. Seaman, of Atlanta, and Misses Irene and Hattie Baskin, of Temple, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Baskin this week.

Miss Margaret Minnott will entertain a number of friends Saturday morning in honor of her guest, Miss Clarenette Knox, of Lafayette.

ATHENS, GA.

Mr. Allison W. Reed and bride have returned from a stay of a week at Tallulah Falls, Ga., where they were married.

Mrs. Billups Phinney and Miss Martha Phinney have returned from Atlanta.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe M. Hodgson, Miss Belle Gotschalsk and Mr. Hugh Hodgson, of Atlanta, are the guests of Mr. Frits Hodgson for the week-end.

One of the most delightful and one of the largest social affairs of the season in Athens was the reception tendered by the faculty of the University of Georgia at the campus this evening by the chamber of commerce and the city of Athens to the nine hundred summer school students.

Misses Isabelle and Minnie Thomas have joined their mother, Mrs. George Dudley Thomas, at the home of their sister, Mrs. White, at Waynesville, N. C.

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wright, of Tennille, was chosen president of the chapter.

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a spend-the-night party for her guest, Miss Harriet Jones, Tuesday.

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HOW MANY PERSONS ARE YOU?

The Strange Mental Cloud Which Came to Befog Holt, Whose Daring Attack on J. Pierpont Morgan Startled the World, Has Its Parallel in Many Persons, Who, Like "Alice," Are Victims of Weird and Abnormal Illusions

BY DELIA AUSTRIAN.

WITH the exception of the fictitious Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde, have you ever really heard of a person having two or three different selves all wrapped and veiled in one? There are people of such nature, and at times, for reasons physical, psychic, or both, the individual breaks down and the different personalities reveal themselves.

One of the best-known cases on record is Madame "B." Dr. Charcot's famous patient. She had two distinct personalities, each with different tastes and qualities, that were as opposite as if they belonged to two different persons.

Dumas, the great modern pathological psychologist, has had a number of such patients. An interesting case is that of a woman who under the control of one personality is a devoted and loving mother. Under the control of another she takes no interest in her offspring, and even displays dislike for them.

In this same category of psychological analysis is the case of Frank Holt and Erich Muenster. Undoubtedly in this case there was one individual with two or even three distinct personalities.

Holt's a Triple Personality.

Erich Muenster was a German who, after receiving his education in high school and gymnasium, came to the United States and settled in Chicago in 1890. He was graduated from the University of Chicago in 1890 and taught German first in Chicago and later at the University of Kansas. He married in 1902 and then went to teach at Harvard University. A baby was born to the couple in April, 1903, and Mrs. Muenster died mysteriously ten days later. Muenster was supposed to have poisoned his wife, and the Cambridge police formally accused him of murder.

When Muenster disappeared Holt appeared. He is said to have lived in Mexico as a stenographer and translator of German and Spanish in 1906. He also taught German in Guthrie, Okla. Two years later he entered the polytechnic college at Fort Worth, Texas, and was graduated in 1909. During the years 1909 and 1910 he was a member of the faculty of the universities of Oklahoma and Vanderbilt. He attended Cornell, and was to have taught in a Southern Methodist university at Dallas, Texas.

Muenster's career and dramatic suicide revealed him as a criminal of triple personality. To his friends and college associates he appeared as a mild-mannered scholar interested in his profession and having an unusual talent for languages.

Cure Possible by Hypnosis.

To those who knew him more intimately he appeared as a mystic absorbed in sex problems and questions of the soul. To his first wife's family and some of his most intimate friends Muenster appeared as a murderer. He was that cold-blooded type of man who could sit on the porch smoking a pipe while his wife and baby were inside asphyxiated by gas.

A thorough investigation of the records made by modern psychologists shows that these cases of multiple personality are much more frequent than one imagines. One of these we will call "the case of Alice." Alice developed four personalities, as the poses on this page show. Look at these illustrations. If you please, carefully.

The three young women are Alice, Bertha and Carrie. All three girls look alike and are dressed just alike because at one time there was only one girl called Alice, whom the models portray under different characters.

All went well until about two years ago, when Bertha and Carrie grew tired of being hidden from the world and friends under the guise of Alice. Until then Alice was a happy, care-free girl of 14. There was nothing unusual about this girl excepting that she had a great tendency because of her happy disposition and charming manner. Her time was divided between her studies and her friends. Alice was extremely precocious and was deep in

Alice is saved through hypnosis, by which all "personality" have to be treated.

her work in high school preparing for college when her health became impaired.

Meets Her Other Selves.

Neither she nor her mother gave any thought to her condition beyond observing that she was pale and nervous. Had it not been for the fact that in looking into the mirror one day she saw another girl as happy as she had been sullen, she might never have known about her second personality. Alice forgot this incident, only to recall it a few weeks later when she found herself in lively conversation with this same girl she had first met in the mirror. They were no longer on mere bowing terms, but good pals, and they were calling each other Alice and Bertha. Alice liked Bertha much better than she ever imagined she would and looked at her as a friend instead of in the light of a rival.

The two girls went further than flirting with each other in the mirror. They took long walks together, wrote confidential letters and confided their love affairs to each other. When they did not see each other they carried on their friendship by correspondence. All went well until Alice discovered that her friend was getting more attention and had more beaux. It was then and only then that Bertha was looked upon by Alice as a dangerous rival.

At the end of a three months' acquaintance they seldom met without quarrelling, and Alice never let the slightest occasion pass without writing some spiteful letter to her erstwhile friend. Sometimes Bertha let them pass unnoticed, but more often she answered coldly and politely, doing all she could to defend herself in a simple but determined fashion.

Alice also tried to wear an air of assumed politeness, but usually her frank

Carrie appears and, as a third personality, is too downcast to notice Alice and Bertha.

disposition got the better and she either snubbed her friend or challenged her to an open quarrel. When her words were not sharp enough she made faces at the other girl and even pinched her. Sometimes she actually mailed spiteful letters, and with glee awaited their arrival.

When not actually trying to taunt the other girl she tried her level best to make her jealous by assuming a coquettish and hilarious manner. She wore her smartest gowns, danced and sang and made every

Alice quarrels with Bertha and tears up friendly letters she has written her.

effort to be light-hearted and indifferent. It worked like a charm for a while and she thought that she had succeeded in making Bertha jealous, when it suddenly dawned on her that Alice annoyed her no less than Bertha. She was in too deep and serious a mood to enjoy Alice's whims and vagaries any more than she did Bertha's blunt and frank way. She was neither of these two now and called herself Carrie.

Though she was in too downcast and sullen a mood to quarrel with them, she let

Do Best Soldiers Have Dual Personality?

MILITARY observers and surgeons attached to the great armies now warring in Europe agree that soldiers everywhere are showing the effects of a strange phenomenon called the "hypnosis of battle." It is said that the soldier when in this state is controlled by his brutish personality and glories in killing. This state lasts two or three days at a time, sometimes longer. Then consciousness suddenly returns, usually accompanied by complete exhaustion.

While in the power of this peculiar mental control the soldier will not hesitate to occupy the most dangerous positions, and in a dull, stubborn manner will engage in charges and counter-charges so daring that they may be classed as reckless. It is found that often the soldier when obsessed with this personality of battle appears to suffer from hallucinatory delirium.

Authorities predict that this "spirit of Mars" will be a strong factor in determining the final outcome of the great struggle.

them know by words and action that she did not want much to do with either girl. Finally she became so listless that, though they appeared to her from time to time, she paid little heed to their coming and going. She left school, refused to read and be among her friends. Her chief recreation consisted of spending hours walking along the beach or in the woods.

The other two personalities came and went, but they had no existence for her. The family doctor pronounced the case one of strong melancholia, but he had little to say about the two other vague personalities that came and went and seemed to take possession of Alice from time to time.

Suddenly Alice grew desperately ill and her mother packed her up and hurried to Europe to consult some of the best specialists in England. A half-dozen or more nerve specialists were agreed that her case was a complete nervous breakdown, commonly called hysteria.

Becomes Ideal Patient.

The explanation of the case was told and retold, but not one of these eminent physicians made a permanent cure. In spite of the fact that they gave her rest cures and tried to treat her with cold water cures and hypoderm.

The mother then took Alice to Paris and her case seemed as hopeless until she met the great pathological psychologist George Dumas. He listened to her story patiently and after studying her movements he undertook to treat her by hypnosis. At first the work was slow but comparatively easy, for Alice was docile and frank in her dealings. When she was happy and contented she let her condition be known, and she made no effort to con-

He had no sooner built his hopes than another personality appeared whom he had never seen before. It was Alice's old friend Carrie, who was as sullen and somber as Bertha was subtle and gay. Dumas' work in hypnosis seemed to have no effect on her until Alice reappeared and made a desperate effort to worry and to antagonize Carrie.

Blending Four Personalities.

This was the doctor's chance to work quick and effectively. He went to work and tried to blend the two characters into one. At the end of two months the two girls were blended into one with certain definite qualities of each.

The new guest was far less moose than Carrie and less light-hearted than Alice. For more than a month the new girl seemed to control the situation, when Bertha appeared and tried to lord it over the new girl as she had done over Alice. The girl of the doctor's making, who was called Dora, for want of a better name, first paid no attention to her rival. Dr. Dumas, appreciating the honest effort Dora was making to control her rival, came to her aid and started hypnotizing Bertha as he had Carrie. He did not know if he had hypnotized her or wiped her out of existence, but in less than a month's time Bertha disappeared, leaving no bad effects behind. He did not know if the girl that remained was to be called Alice, Bertha, Carrie or Dora, or if she was the blending of all four personalities, but she was the perfectly natural and normal girl Alice was before she was attacked by the other personalities.

All of which left the puzzle of her existence as great as before.



Alice as her normal self.

Alice now assumes a flirtatious air—to taunt Bertha.

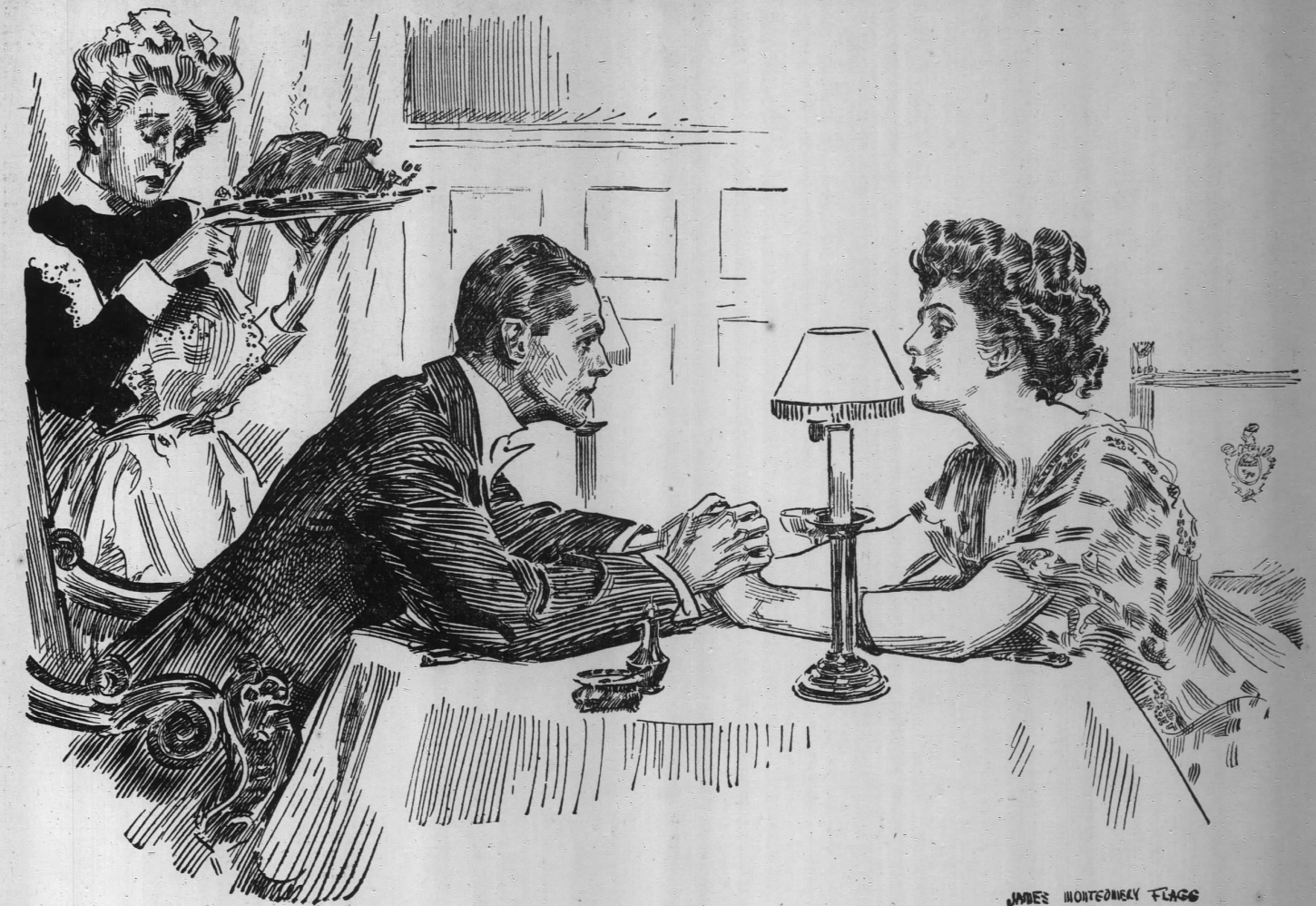
One day Alice looked in the mirror and discovered Bertha, her second personality.

Real the fact when she was blue and downcast.

When Bertha appeared and tried to lord it over Alice the case was difficult, but through the aid of hypnosis Dumas managed to check Bertha from getting the better of Alice and him. It was only when Alice disappeared from the stage completely and Bertha took complete control that the doctor was more baffled and found his work in hypnosis increase tenfold. Bertha was so "artfully artless" that it sometimes took weeks before Dumas brought her under hypnotic control.

Alice is on friendly terms with Bertha and writes her confidential letters.

THE FIRST DINNER



JAMES MONTGOMERY FLAGG

Copyright by James Montgomery Flagg.

The Kangaroo Court

How White Prisoners in Fulton County Jail Make and Enforce Their Own Law.



By Wm. E. Arnold.

(Of the Atlanta Bar.)

The judge gravely took his seat upon the top of a salvaged garbage can; around him stood the officers of court. Addressing one of them, the judge said: "Mr. Clerk, has any fresh meat arrived within this jurisdiction since the court last convened?"

"Yes, your honor," responded the clerk, "a package was delivered last night and is now asleep."

"Mr. Sheriff," says the judge, inclining his head toward an officer on the right, "bring in the prisoner."

The prosecuting attorney, addressing the new arrival, says: "You are charged with breaking into jail."

"What have you to say to this charge? What is your plea—guilty or not guilty?" demands the judge of the prisoner, who stands mutely before the garbage can bar of justice.

The prisoner, having had previous court experience, calmly answers, "Guilty, your honor."

"Without inmates' consent," "Very well, I will fine you fifty cents for entering these premises without the inmates' consent," announces the judge. "Mr. Sheriff, you will see to it that the prisoner pays the fine instantly to the clerk, after which allow

him the freedom of the fourth floor east."

This is an average trial in the Kangaroo court, conducted by white prisoners in the Fulton county jail, under laws established by custom and of their own making.

After court adjourned I questioned the prisoner who had just acted as judge concerning the origin and nature of the Kangaroo court. He talked very entertainingly and was now and then interrupted by some fellow prisoners who would amplify a statement by some of his own experience.

"No, I don't know where the Kangaroo court got its name," answered Judge. "I have been in jail in twenty-two states and in every jail of any size that amounted to anything there was some kind of a Kangaroo court. The prisoners themselves run these different courts and the rules are about the same everywhere I have been."

At this point one of the prisoners took down from the bars of the cell a cardboard used by a local laundry on the inside of laundered negligee shirts, on which was written, in lead pencil, on the reverse side of the board, the following rules of self-government:

The Prisoners' Code.
THE KANGAROO COURT RULES AND REGULATION FOR THE EAST.
1. do not spit on the floor or throw any litter on the floor.

2. any one telling a lie about him not having any money to pay a fine and later we find out he has will

be fined or sentenced to hard labor, without a fine.

3. Prisoners must take a Bath 2nd a Week.

4. No unnecessary talking after 10 P. M.

5. any man caught stealing property of any other inmate will be fined.

6. No Searing while ladies are in hearing.

7. No fustling quarrel or fighting allowed at any time.

8. any one caught Stealing property of Kangaroo court will be fined.

9. any one caught Stealing property of the front door.

10. cells must be swept out 2 Per Day.

11. do not go Past the center Post when any inmate has visitors at the front door.

12. any one caught blabbing to the faller will be fined.

13. no Searing or Smoking in court.

14. no noises allowed from 10 P. M. till 2 A. M.

Upon my promise to return in its place a typewritten copy, I was allowed to take the prisoners code away with me.

The officers of court are a judge, clerk, sheriff and deputies, selected by the prisoners. Certain prisoners are selected as defending attorneys, so that a defendant in the Kangaroo court can have his choice of counsel to represent him. Sometimes it is possible to secure the services of a real lawyer. All officers are elected by vote for the term of their confinement, or until they are sent elsewhere to serve sentence. Trial by jury is an inherent right in the Kangaroo court. The defendant may, if he desires to do so, select a jury from among his fellows, and in this way he is protected from the tyranny of a judge who might bear a grudge against the defendant.

The judge's Record.

Judge told me that he had served as judge for three months but that he had been promoted and would most likely leave next day to take over other duties at the state prison farm, for a period of five years. "You can mention my name if you like," he said, "but I would rather that you would say that I was found guilty of highway robbery."

The clerk of the court also acts as treasurer, and is required to make regular reports to show the amount of fines collected and the disbursements. He is put under bond for the faithful discharge of his duties, but it often happens that his sureties are released from jail before the clerk gets his freedom. In this event, the sureties are said to have "skipped their bond."

The fines imposed are small, because the prisoners rarely have much money. For instance, spitting on the floor usually draws a fine of 5 cents per spit. Swearing is punished according to the degree of profanity used.

If a prisoner cannot pay a fine he is given work to do—sweeping, cleaning, etc. Whipping is prohibited by the prisoners, although a punishment of "flogging" is prescribed as a punishment under Kangaroo law for certain offenses. This form of punishment is rarely imposed, even in secret.

"We buy tobacco, toilet soap, soft drinks, candles—because the electric lights are put out early—writing paper, stamps and other little things. Sometimes a fellow is mighty glad to be able to write to the home folks."

"See that tin cup hanging on that post? Well, tobacco is kept in that, so that every time a fellow wants to smoke he won't have to ask the treasurer for tobacco."

"There's another thing we buy, and everybody uses—that is a daily news-

paper. Ain't those Germans some scrapers?" But none of them in the trenches are "dug in any tighter than we are right here."

"Horse Judge," cut in on the conversation, to say that the residents in his bailiwick had "been so all three good" lately that he had not had much chance to impose fines all therefore the treasury was getting mighty low, and the tin cup didn't have much to do with it. "Thanks, that'll help some."

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ready been published in permanent form.

Who's Who in Modern Drama, is considered by Mr. Hamilton "an invaluable summary of the subject matter of the modern drama."

"A Par Country" is considered by Samuel Hopkins Adams, the well-known novelist, "the finest thing that Churchill has done, both in conception and execution. Mr. Adams continues: 'It is a clear, concise, and intelligent foreigner, a clear conception of the struggle of our against old, of the spiritual against the material, in our America. I should put A Par Country into his hands and bid him leave the essays and the theorizing doctors on their dusty shelves. The Par Country that it is an interesting record of certain phases of our national life well worth reading.'"

Another author who is receiving warm commendation over his books is St. John D. Ervine, the new Irish author of "The House of the Dead," "The House of the Living," and "The House of the Dead."

There is no doubt of Mr. Ervine's character, who makes his characters as perfectly human as they become. Some time this month, he will be in a most enthusiastic way of the present class in Ireland and also of the laboring class in Belfast and London."

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Next Admiral Frank E. Chadwick, who has written the book entitled "The American Navy," is a graduate of Dartmouth, and a well-known lecturer on naval topics. Dr. Chadwick's Indian name is Chaynes, and he is the son of a chief of the tribe.

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Velvet and Satin Hats Latest Styles For Milady's Headgear

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Wednesday afternoon, Mrs. E. H. Reeder entertained the Bohemians in the most delightful manner. There were several tables of ruck. One of the most pleasant affairs of the season.

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more to get clean, nice Cotton
Laminated Cotton Comforts
Pure Laminated Down Comforts

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A jolly party has just returned from the Dutch Bend gold mines, where they have been for a ten days' camp, on house party. Regular places of amusements are prepared along the great Hillabee for such sports as angling, bathing, motoring, dancing, horseback riding and barbecue dinners.

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EMERSON HOUGH (From the Scenario by GRACE (JONARD)

AUTHOR OF "THE LADY and the PIRATE," "JOHN RAWN," ETC.

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FOURTH INSTALLMENT

SYNOPSIS

Kitty Gray, newspaper woman, finds in a curio shop half of a broken coin, the mutilated inscription on which arouses her curiosity and leads her, at the order of her managing editor, to go to the principality of Grotzboffen to piece out the story suggested by the inscription. She is followed, and on arrival in Grotzboffen adventures while chasing the secret of the broken coin begin.

CHAPTER XV.

If Your Majesty Please.

In full view of the spectators, who now had left the dancing floor, and gathered in groups at a respectful distance from royalty, Kitty received the envelope from the messenger—the same packet which she had herself sent to the palace that morning for delivery at midnight.

She did this with a fine air of innocence, for she felt quite sure that success now had met all her plans; nor did the outward appearance of the packet afford any reason to suspect otherwise.

Yet, even as she took the envelope in her hand, there came to her a sharp conviction that something was wrong. It had a strange lightness—it did not seem quite the same as when she herself had sealed it that morning. Hastily, she opened the envelope, her lips compressed. It was empty!

Yes, the mysterious coin was gone. Entrusted to the safest messenger she could find; sent to the king himself; received by the king's trusted official; guarded, as was to be supposed, every moment of the time since it had left her hands—none the less, the coin had disappeared as though some specter hand had abstracted it.

The blank look of surprise which came to her face was something not to be mistaken. King Michael frowned. "What is this, mademoiselle—are we made the subject of some sport? How now?"

Kitty stood regarding first one, then the next of the faces about her. On the countenance of Count Frederick she read only chagrin and surprise equal to her own. There was no trace of guilty knowledge there—she was sure of that. Then another hand had come into the game! Some other mind also was interested in the mysterious coin of Grotzboffen.

"What then, mademoiselle?" demanded Michael, himself not yet so fully advised as others regarding the nature of this packet which had been intended for him. "What was it that you were so good as to intend sending us?"

Kitty dared not answer this direct question. She concluded quickly that it would be far safer to add as full as possible to the number of those who knew the full story of her mission. "Your majesty," said she, turning upon him so dazzling a smile as would have made any man forget all else. "It was nothing! It was but a small favor I would have done for your majesty, since your majesty has done such honor to me tonight. Perhaps someone in my humble menage has been unfaithful—if so, it was but small loss after all. If your majesty will forget it and give me a few added days of grace, I will explain—I will try again, I hope with greater fortune."

Michael was ready enough to agree to anything which would bring Kitty to his side, his darling young creature who stood beside him.

"Very well, mademoiselle," said he, "as you like." A certain relief was felt by all concerned, as they were turned and made no interest in the leader of the orchestra, who stood, bowed, pleased.

"With us, excellenza!" The king offered his arm. The king and the young American, of whose origin he knew, and apparently cared to know, nothing whatever, were the observed of all. Michael at least could dance, and as for Kitty, she was an American girl.

As they swept on in the evolutions of the dance, Kitty caught sight of the dark face of Count Sasho. That she had earned this man's dislike, or at least, had deeply hurt his masculine vanity, Kitty was well enough aware. Yet it seemed this could not quite account for the strange expression on his face, as he gazed intently at her and her royal partner. She jumped at the conclusion that Sasho himself also had some interest—that or how much she could not divine—in this same troublesome coin. Yes, Sasho also had been an observer in this little drama but now enacted. He was watching her, she knew.

As for King Michael, he was extraordinarily sober; which, in his case, was equivalent to saying that he was not extraordinarily happy.

Count Frederick evaded the interest of the king. Unwillingly he turned away his eyes from the beautiful figure of the young American as she danced. He never had seen a woman who thrilled him thus. He himself did not dance. This was no evening of pleasure for him. He had other plans.

Count Frederick started toward the door before a second thought came to his mind. If there should for any reason be miscarriage of his plans—if there should be need for the greater delay before his final overt act was committed—then he ought to have a care to retain some footing in the king's good graces. Because, revolution or no revolution, the people of Grotzboffen were not worth having unless its owner had both halves of this missing coin. Frederick cared not to be a penniless king, and only the united coin could give any king of Grotzboffen actual wealth and actual power.

The murmurs of the people, vague, indefinite, had from time to time been audible at the open door of the grand entrance.

"Why do you stare while they dance?" They began to edge towards the palace steps, a dark, dense mass. The soldiery were not eager to oppose them with steel. The soldiers were themselves of the people. Moreover, they had small cause for loyalty to the king and court of Grotzboffen. They were ill paid and ill governed. The people lacked leadership. Count Frederick had binged his own plans of action upon one event—the public disgrace of the king—and that event had not occurred.

He frowned as he stood looking out over the dense mass which filled the streets. Even he began to feel, almost a little, of that sort of a vague pity for these unfortunate ones.

Still over the voice of the strings and reads rose the low mutterings of the mob, strange to hear, impossible to describe.

King Michael heaved this sound. All heard it, this voice of the people, as yet undecided. The king's face paled—terror smote home upon his soul. The courage of his usual alcoholic stimu-

lant being tonight denied him, his weak nerves gave way.

He saw Count Frederick, now returning to the salon, from the great entrance door. The latter saw the terror of his monarch's face, and recognized on the instant the opportunity for himself to strengthen his own position in the king's good graces.

"Your majesty," exclaimed the astute nobleman, now advancing and offering his hand, "forgive me! I was in fault today in my conduct toward your majesty. 'Twas but a mad jest of my own. Give me but opportunity to prove my loyalty to your person and our country, and you shall not find me lacking. The people are about us—yes, it is true—there is danger of revolt, of revolution. I shall not attempt to deny that; but give me

Kitty turned toward him calmly. "If I might ask one of you gentlemen to secure my car for me?" Count Frederick smiled and bowed as he turned away.

But Kitty was not so soon to leave the great salon of the palace that night. She passed toward the entrance slowly, caught in the crush and confusion of others who were crowding out in the fiasco of the much-maligned black and white ball. For the time, she found herself in the shelter of a great column, where she was willing enough to pause. As she halted here she heard voices just behind her—no deep voice, before it seemed to her she had surely heard before.

"It is a pity that the affair did not come off tonight, your excellency," she heard another whisper hoarsely. "We have everything in our own hands

he kept half the deed for himself, or for the man who was to stand for himself. In some way he meant to give the people the other half—that is to say, the other half of the indenture went somewhere, no one to this day can guess where—except myself!

"These papers of old told of the torture chamber somewhere under the fort. Our maps cover that, but they do not mark the spot of the treasure's hiding. Only the old coin restored, indenture to indenture—the one half to the other—ever can settle that."

"Now, look here, my friend," Count Sasho held up before him a little object, which caused Kitty to start where she stood.

It was the king's coin! Yes, there was the half coin which she with her own hands had sent

own car to pass around the block and stop in front of Count Frederick's palace. This was done in the nick of time; for now, as they passed at lower speed, in order to have time for such examination as they cared to make of the exterior, they saw a man in some sort of official uniform walking from the front down the driveway for the side entrance of the great building.

"Stop," cried Kitty to Rolean—"I know that man—that is the friend of Sasho! I saw the two of them together last night. It was to him Sasho showed the coin. I heard him tell this man where the missing half was. Rolean, that man has gone to get Count Frederick's half of the coin!"

"Certainly, excellenza," said the stolid Rolean. "Count Sasho also means to put this and that together, does he not? What can we do? Is your excellency going to try to make more entrance into Count Frederick's house?"

"Yes," said Kitty. "Come—let us see if we can trace where that man is going."

Once more these two presented themselves at the door of Count Frederick's abode, and were admitted without question.

The two passed without detection through the main hall to the passage way which Kitty knew so well. They followed down this narrow hall, suspecting that the destination of the man whom they had seen about to enter was none less than Count Frederick's little chamber.

Their suspicion was correct. Even as they approached they heard someone in the room who had arrived before themselves. Rolean, followed closely by Kitty, stepped up to the door—peered in, and gave one mighty bound.

In the powerful hands of Rolean, the stranger, taken by surprise, was helpless. Rolean clasped a hand over his mouth, another to his throat, and held him until he himself made the sign of submission. "Silence!" barked Rolean. "Don't move—one word of alarm and I will end you!"

"What are you doing here?" demanded Kitty virtuously—"what do you seek—tell me!"

The man, gone silent now, looked from one to the other, and knowing well enough what failure would mean for him, refused to speak. "Well, whatever it was," said he at length, "I have not found it. At least, you came too soon."

"I will tell you, excellenza," said Rolean at length. "It will do us no special good to have him join your party of which we know. I will hint up to you, if your excellency will allow me."

Accordingly he did bind the traitor official of Grotzboffen neck and crop.

"Quick!" said Kitty. Stealing away silently they left the door locked and took with them the key.

CHAPTER XVII.

At Count Sasho's Lodge.

Such speed did Rolean manage to get out of his own car that Kitty and he arrived at the hunting lodge of Count Sasho well in advance of all others bound thither that eventful morning.

Kitty and Rolean moved about very much as they pleased after their entry. It pleased them best to hide themselves in a small room adjacent to the main hall where they fancied the main events of the day would perhaps find enactment. A door and window made connection between these two rooms, and behind the door, in the main room, they fancied they could be sufficiently concealed.

But there were others who had an interest in the events to occur in the hunting lodge of Count Sasho that morning. The handsome, dark, mysterious coin was expanding, drawing in yet others. Hardly had Kitty and Rolean secreted themselves where they heard footfalls under the window of the gallery beyond along that side of the chateau. They wondered who might be the author and what his purpose.

It was somewhat later before they heard the mingling of voices and the sound of footfalls, which announced the arrival of another party in the main room.

"Rudolph!" exclaimed Count Sasho. "Why has he not come? What has gone wrong?"

But none could explain to him why Rudolph had not arrived—nor at the time did either Kitty or Rolean know who or what Rudolph might be—although, as a matter of fact, it was he whom they themselves had seen last night in Count Frederick's palace. Nor could any of these present know that before this time Count Frederick himself, returning to his palace, had found Rolean there, bound and helpless, in his own private apartment. The man had made such excuses as he could by declaring that he had been robbed and thrown in the room by a ruffian, assisted by a beautiful woman. As Count Frederick, finding on the floor of his own apartment a tiny handkerchief, had needed scarce more than one guess as to who that young woman had been.

But as to all these side scenes which had been enacted, Count Sasho was altogether ignorant.

Wherefore he now walked up and down, now claiming his own doubts. His irritation was obvious enough to Kitty as she peered through the veiled curtain and strained her ears to learn what he was saying.

Even as she stood intent on what was going on in the main room, Rolean close at her side, also absorbed—the author of the stealthy footfalls on the gallery below—left her to him why Rudolph had not arrived—nor at the time did either Kitty or Rolean know who or what Rudolph might be—although, as a matter of fact, it was he whom they themselves had seen last night in Count Frederick's palace. Nor could any of these present know that before this time Count Frederick himself, returning to his palace, had found Rolean there, bound and helpless, in his own private apartment. The man had made such excuses as he could by declaring that he had been robbed and thrown in the room by a ruffian, assisted by a beautiful woman. As Count Frederick, finding on the floor of his own apartment a tiny handkerchief, had needed scarce more than one guess as to who that young woman had been.

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Even as she stood intent on what was going on in the main room, Rolean close at her side, also absorbed—the author of the stealthy footfalls on the gallery below—left her to him why Rudolph had not arrived—nor at the time did either Kitty or Rolean know who or what Rudolph might be—although, as a matter of fact, it was he whom they themselves had seen last night in Count Frederick's palace. Nor could any of these present know that before this time Count Frederick himself, returning to his palace, had found Rolean there, bound and helpless, in his own private apartment. The man had made such excuses as he could by declaring that he had been robbed and thrown in the room by a ruffian, assisted by a beautiful woman. As Count Frederick, finding on the floor of his own apartment a tiny handkerchief, had needed scarce more than one guess as to who that young woman had been.

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(To Be Continued.)



1—In the Powerful Hands of Rolean the Stranger Was Helpless.

Leave to handle them, your majesty, and I promise you safety. I promise you to send them away."

"You are indeed, my friend, after all, Count Frederick," exclaimed Michael. "What you counsel seems wise. Use your own discretion, but disperse them—disperse them!"

"Looking from one to the other, Kitty Gray saw that seemed to her the pitiable spectacle of a king so weak as to lack confidence in his own powers, so unkingly as to resort to the aid of a man whom but now he had been willing to call his enemy. A genuine contempt for him overcame her, as she stood, a look of appraising seriousness upon her face.

"Perhaps your majesty will care no more for the dance," said she. "Since the people seem to be discontented, and are not to join us in this enjoyment, perhaps your majesty soon will retire?"

"Yes, yes, excellenza, we soon will retire from the dance." The face of Michael was flustered. It seemed to her that a trifle more and he would have shed tears!

Count Frederick hastened to address the people, who now had gathered as to where more next to make. His own agents had been among the people, and had made known his own plans. Yet here was their master, evidently, for some reason, disinclined to give the word for actual outbreak, and now counselling calm, consideration, dispersal.

"My good people," began he, as he stood at the head of the great stairway above them—"his majesty thanks you for the honor you have done him in coming out upon this occasion. He himself has found great pleasure in coming here to meet you tonight, although he arose from a sick bed to do so. He wishes you to be calm in these stirring days. He has planned this great ball in order that you might see the equality of his own soul in these events, so difficult alike for a king and his people to endure. Therefore, remain loyal to your king, whom I represent before you. The ballroom soon will be cleared. Let the streets also be cleared. Go to your homes. Wait, and depend on us who have your true welfare at heart!"

There surged up to him now the figures of more than one man, some in uniform, from places in the throng, in the street. "What is it—what is wrong—why do we not have the king to march on the palace?" they demanded eagerly.

"All is wrong," whispered Count Frederick to the king. "For some reason, best known to himself, the king is not drunk tonight, but sober. His people are not turned against him—on the contrary, they seem to respect him more than they have done for months—there would be division among them if we started open revolt now."

"Here, take this my friend," he added, and stripped himself of some considerable sums he had brought with him. "It is all I have. Give it to those who need it most. Take them away from here—let them go to the drinking places. See that these places are filled now, and that the toast shall be, 'Long Live King Michael!'"

"We may not yet cry 'Long Live King Michael!'"

"The nobleman shook his head. "Not yet," said he. "They still shall cry 'Long Live King Michael!'"

That will do for the time at least."

Count Frederick returned through the great entrance and rejoined King Michael where he stood. "Your majesty," said he, "your people are returning to their homes."

"Frederick, my friend, my savior!" The weak king, his features working, grasped the hands of the stronger man. "You tell me they will disperse!"

"Even now they do so, your majesty."

Kitty, by this time somewhat forgotten in the king's vacillating mind, stood looking from one to the other of these two. As she read the situation, it carried somewhat of defeat to her. An instant ago she herself had dominated the scene. Other-wise now, for Count Frederick gave her a somewhat sarcastic smile. It was the time of his triumph and of her discomfiture.

"Mademoiselle is distraught!" said he. "She is not dancing—she will return to her hotel, perhaps? What can one do for mademoiselle?"

2—"Come to Me Tomorrow at My Hunting Lodge."

now. I have all the plans of the fortifications, the maps of the avenue, the specifications for each street crossing. It would have been entirely simple for the army of Grotzboffen to march through this ramshackle city as it liked."

"Yes!" broke in the deep voice which haunted Kitty's memory. "I suppose so; but what would we do if we could not pay our troops the next day? How much better off than Grotzboffen would then be our own case? No, Frederick is right in his main plan. The throne alone is worth nothing—it is worthless in his kingdom or in our kingdom or in any other—a poverty-stricken kingdom is no business for any man. Why have you not a diagram of the treasury's burial place—with that, now, the matter would be somewhat different tonight."

"Fie!" she heard the other voice whisper. Apparently warned, at least, by their suspicion, they moved away, although Kitty shifted her own position so that her presence was not known.

Was it Count Sasho's voice she had heard—was he, the king's friend, Count Frederick's friend, the worst traitor of all, and was he also plotting for the restoration of the two lost bits of Grotzboffen coin?

Which way should she turn now? To Frederick? Impossible. To Michael? Equally impossible.

The two men whose talk she had overheard, passed now from behind the pillar toward the interior of the palace. Apparently they were known and welcome, for surely they were not stopped by any of the king's guards or chamberlains, and Kitty herself, equally well identified, passed readily just behind them.

Kitty needed but one glance at the man she trailed to see it was indeed Count Sasho whose voice she heard.

The men passed now to a little room at one side of the main hall, which traversed the portion of the palace. A window and a door, both lightly curtained, opened from the hall within. Kitty, as she drew up, could see them now—Sasho, and one whose identity she did not know.

"Listen now," she heard Count Sasho's voice boom out, since here they felt themselves quite safe from intrusion; "listen, while I tell you what is the real key to all these matters. It is this document, bearing on the missing treasure of old King Michael. He died rich, but like a miser, he hid his gold. He left a clue, yes—he has told you all of that. That clue was the broken coin."

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3—Slowly, Deliberately, He Raised His Right Hand Above the Unsuspecting Girl.

for delivery to the king on the dancing floor at midnight that night—and Count Sasho, by means which he only knew, had been the thief! It now was plain to her. Here was one more claimant for the treasure of the dead king of Grotzboffen.

Count Sasho went on. "This is one-half only of the coin. Alone, it does not serve. I know well enough where lies the other half. Within the next twenty-four hours I will have it—I will have both halves within my own hands. Then, my friend, we shall see what we shall see! Events will happen which will surprise this part of the world, at least."

"Come to me tomorrow at my hunting lodge in the forest, at the edge of the neutral lands. That is the rendezvous of the other half of the coin. I shall seek a messenger to secure it. I know well enough how. Have our men there, for I, Count Sasho, will be prepared to show them all the reading of a riddle which has puzzled both these kingdoms for so long."

"It is my fault, your majesty," said Count Frederick. "I promised to secure for her a car, but for the time I lost sight of her. The confusion has been so great that it has been difficult to find service of the usual sort."

An attendant of the palace escorted her to her car—willing enough to conclude the events of the day.

"Tomorrow," said she to herself, as at length she composed herself for a brief slumber—"tomorrow I must be at the hunting lodge of Count Sasho once more!"

CHAPTER XVI.

Another Seeks the Coin.

Debarred by his own station in life from participating in any such function as the state ball, the faithful Rolean had contented himself as best might be by remaining at the hotel until the return of his mistress. By morning, as soon as he got word of her presence in her apartments, he sent word that he was in readiness to be at her commands.

"Rolean," she said to him when they met, "listen. We have still more to do. There is still another journey across the desert."

"Whither, excellenza?" inquired Rolean.

"To the hunting lodge of the Count Sasho—the same place where you and I took the part of two horse thieves, Rolean!"

A few moments later the two, once more provided with a speedy motor car, were on their way down the avenues of the capital.

"I think it might be well to drive past the two palaces," said Kitty Gray. "We might pick up some news there. First, let us go to the palace of Count Frederick—perhaps he is not out of this early."

But early though it was, Count Frederick was still—was indeed ready for the street apparently as was also his guest, Count Sasho. Even as Kitty's car swept by the palace front they saw the count and Sasho step into their own car, which was waiting for them at the curb.

"Quick!" said Kitty, sinking back deeper in the seat that she might not be observed. "Drive around the block. Don't let them see me." She motioned also to Rolean to conceal himself as best he might. Their own car, swinging around the corner, gave way for the vehicle of Count Frederick, which sped on down the street.

Once more, still undisturbed, Kitty directed her

10

Beautiful Women Spies

More Dangerous, Harder to Capture and They Die Just as Bravely as Men

Some of the Most Ingenious Plots to Obtain and Convey Plans Hatched in the Present War Have Been Traced to Them—And Their Perpetrators Have Suffered the Death Penalty

SOME of the most thrilling chapters in the history of the world's wars are those in which women have played a conspicuous part. The stories of their escapades in the role of spies in many cases baffle the ingenious imaginations of such authors as Jules Verne and H. G. Wells, and are far too intricate and complex for the art of the cinematograph actor.

Women of a certain type of mind and character lend themselves admirably to the precarious and highly dangerous profession, and their services have been retained by many of the continental powers. In peace, as well as in war, they carry on their work, and are far more dangerous and far less subject to capture than their male colleagues.

British Deport "Beauty Specialist."

Mme. Bertha Trost, declared by British officials to be the most dangerous spy in the world, has just been deported from England as a German spy. For thirty years, according to the Scotland Yard officials who have been investigating her career, she has lived in England in expensive apartments that were far beyond her visible income.

During most of that period she operated an exclusive little beauty parlor that served rather to place her in touch with titled English women than increase her revenue. As months went on influential women fell deeper and deeper into her debt. Although Mme. Trost never de-



SEMMIE E. EDMONDS, One of the Most Famous Woman Spies of History, Served the Union Forces During the Civil War. Here She Is Shown Disguised as a Negro Studying the Fortifications of the Confederate Army at Yorktown. She Worked on the Breastworks Until Her Hands Were Blistered From Her Wrists to the Finger Ends.

manded payment she revealed an insatiable curiosity—a curiosity that dealt largely with affairs of state. The women who had revealed their physical ailments to Mme. Trost feared to refuse and—Well, Mme. Trost is charged with obtaining any information she desired.

Long before the war, say the English, Germany employed hundreds of feminine spies—beautiful society women, in many cases. These women have played important parts in the present campaign.

One System Detailed.

Here is a typical case as cited in London: By accident a woman handed a sentry the very note that she was to have given to the Germans, in mistake for the permit that she had to show in order to cross the bridge between Varangville and St. Nicholas. She was charged before a court of war and later executed.

Another woman dropped a letter, which read: "Hurry up; the Twentieth Corps arrives this evening." She dropped it at the gates of Nancy, and was straightway arrested. During the battle of the Aisne a woman was one night discovered signaling from a window to the Germans by means of an electric torch.

Attached to the garrison at Posen was a young officer named Schorveder, who was very poor. He was deeply in love with a named Ida Muller, but, owing to his poverty, the prospect of their getting married was very remote. The lovers' trouble was known to a Russian secret agent, who approached the lieutenant and offered him \$25,000 for a plan of the fortress of Posen. Dazzled by this offer, the lieutenant agreed, but he found it difficult to carry out his task. His sweetheart then suggested a "making way out of the difficulty."

"You will tattoo a plan of the fortress on my back," she said. "I shall easily be able to travel to Russia with it without being discovered."

They carried out their fantastic idea successfully, but the silly extravagance in which the newly wedded couple indulged after the girl returned to Posen aroused suspicion, and they were both arrested. During our civil war S. Emma E. Edmonds was on the field and participated in numerous battles—among them the first and second Bull Run, Williamsburg, Fair Oaks, the Seven Days in front of Richmond, Antietam and Fredericksburg—serving in the capacity of spy and field nurse for more than two years. While in the secret service as a spy she penetrated the lines of the Confederate army no less than eleven times

The Pretty Duchess of Sutherland, One of Several Women of English Nobility Who Are Acting as "Spy Trappers" in the Present War. They Have Induced Englishmen to Discharge All Help Whose Sympathies, as Ascertained by the Women, Are With the Enemy.

always with complete success and without detection.

There is the story on record of a German woman, Fraulein Petsche, who succeeded in giving considerable assistance to

the Prussians in their war with France. Attired as a simple and innocent French peasant woman, she managed to elude the French sentries and enter the camp. No one suspected she was a spy, and, being a

woman of rather attractive looks and able to converse fluently in French, she succeeded in captivating the heart of several soldiers. While in the camp she gave considerable assistance to the men, and even

"The Officer Was Offered \$25,000 for a Plan of the Fortress of Posen. He Agreed and His Sweetheart Suggested a Cunning Way Out of the Difficulty. 'You Shall Tattoo a Plan of the Fortress on My Back,' She Said. 'I Shall Easily Be Able to Travel to Russia With It.'"

bribe to minister to the sick and wounded. When the fighting relaxed a little she made violent love to a young captain. This was all for a purpose.

The captain was commanded to undertake dispatch duty, and was sent by MacMahon with letters to Basilio, with whose forces MacMahon was endeavoring to unite. It was natural that the young dispatch rider should desire to bid farewell to his new sweetheart. They left the camp together, the captain leading his horse, and they walked to a considerable distance from the view of the outposts. It was beginning to get dark, and under the cover of the trees the woman took the opportunity of securing the officer's message.

Pretending to feel the parting keenly, she commenced to weep, and, pulling out a handkerchief, clapped it over the captain's face. He immediately became insensible and fell to the ground. With desperate haste the woman must have forced a phial of poison into his mouth, and rode away with the dispatch toward the German camp. That incident took place near Metz, and the Prussians afterward rapidly advanced and won the battles of Vionville, Mars-la-Tour and Gravelotte, where, at the latter battle, the woman, while preparing for another expedition, was wounded and died an hour later, on Aug. 18, 1870.



MME. BERTHA TROST, London Beauty Specialist Who Just Has Been Expelled From England as a Dangerous German Agent. She Is Said to Be the Most Adroit Spy in the World.



ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

& COMPANY
MERCHANTS
Change, New Orleans Cotton Exchange
Liverpool Cotton Association
STREET, NEW YORK
ble of cotton for future delivery. Liberal
for delivery. Correspondence invited.
andler Building, Atlanta.

The Housekeeper's Council Table

A Page of Practical Talks On the Home,
Conducted by Dorothy Dolan

Heart to Heart Chat by Vivian

GO BACK, if you will, please, aided by memory, to your own sweet childhood days. They were happy, oh, so happy, notwithstanding the simple cottage or even humble farmhouse in which you were born and spent at least part of your girlhood. Those simple gingham frocks and blue calico aprons were in tune, they increased the charm and beauty of those simple surroundings.

There were splendid riches in those days, because you were not only one selfish and lonely child. There were half a dozen or at least that number of older and younger brothers and sisters. What a splendid crew of jolly youngsters you all were together. Yes, every last one of you, including big brother Bill, Tom and George, against Helen, Kate, Alice and perhaps Louise. What splendid pals you all were together. You smile as I call you pals and you remember the daily frocks in which two at least and sometimes the whole set and seven were engaged in one deadly encounter. These were merely passing differences, and you came out better and stronger friends. You could not keep all your toys, and when you outgrew your pretty frocks and coats they were passed down to the younger children. You need not worry about this incident, because the younger children were happily awaiting their splendid heritage.

Toys of Childhood.

No less was true of the books and the toys. When you finished reading your fairy tales, your "Robinson Crusoe," "Dickens and George Eliot," they were not stowed away in the nursery closet or in the garret, never to be used again. In spite of the marked passages and folded corners they were enjoyed by one and all. The marked passages you made were an indication of joy to the younger children as they read and enjoyed the same things that you had read and enjoyed a year or two before.

It was all true of the building blocks, dolls, tin soldiers and mechanical toys. They were used and enjoyed by one and all. When you played snow balls, climbed fences and coasted downhill on a small sled or on a large toboggan it was not one lonely child trying to amuse itself alone. It was a live, large, lively crew, whose numbers grew daily through the assistance of cousins and friends.

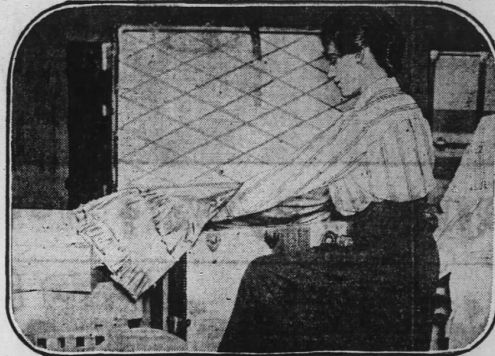
You six or seven were a great responsibility to father and promised plenty of work for mother, but they did not seem to mind as long as you were well and happy. Why should they have minded, for they shared and enjoyed your pleasures with you. Although mother's days were crowded with toil, keeping all her darlings clean and the house in order, she found plenty of time to play with you indoors and out. If you recall the stories that are dearest to you now and are still fresh in your memory you will see that those were the favorite stories mother told you time and again when you were a child. Father had to listen to her boys in shoes and stockings, which were out so rapidly, and to get new frocks for the girls, which they seemed to outgrow overnight.

Parties Were Rare.

There were not parties and celebrations day in and day out, but when they came they were planned with care and were so delightful that they were not easily forgotten. You might have forgotten most of these facts altogether if it were not for the older people, who love to tell of the days when they were young. Look now into your own daily existence. The halls are lonely and the large, well equipped nursery is bare. There is not a child's happy voice to be heard. Yes, there comes one little, sunken smile or perhaps two quivering lips worried and fretting to death because they lack companionship of brothers and sisters. They get tired of their own companionship and the neighbor's child cannot be with your own little darlings all the time.

Somewhere you tire of the nursery and your lovely home no less quickly than does your child. Your household responsibilities are easily taken care of and most of your recreation is enjoyed outside of your large and airy home. You are cheating yourself no less than your own child of her natural heritage. You are eager to keep young for many years and you hope that the bloom will not readily fade from your lovely face. How true that God has covered the earth with flowers and grass so that it will ever be young and He expects you to fill your home with happy, loving children for the same purpose. This is the privilege of motherhood, the richest heritage the world knows and shall ever know. Grasp it before it is too late.

How to Pack the Vacation Trunk—Minimize the Worry And Use System to Get the Maximum of Recreation



Place the Soft, Fluffy Petticoats on Top.

Much of Your Pleasure Depends Upon the Attention Given to This Preliminary Work and You Can Scarcely Give It Too Much Time.

By DOROTHY DOLAN.

HAVE you ever known a woman who planned her vacation with exquisite care? She knew weeks ahead where she was going; she bought and made herself the prettiest and most modish kind of summer frocks. In spite of all this thought and effort her summer outing was only half a success, because she did not have the right kind of trunk and she did not understand the art of packing those she had.

I have seen more than one woman put twice as much in a trunk as it could possibly hold, and, notwithstanding that she pushed the clothes down deep into the trays and sat on the lid of the trunk, she had the pleasure of repacking the trunk before it could be completely closed.

Packing Easily Learned.

However splendid the trip you have planned and anticipated may be it will lose much of its charm and pleasure if you go through any such experience as I have described. It does not take genius to learn the art of packing a trunk easily and quickly, but it does take some common sense and reflection.

You may boast of having packed your trunk successfully at the eleventh hour; if this happens put it down to chance and not to good judgment. If you have the old-fashioned type of trunk, the more need of your packing it carefully. A day before setting to work you had better take your dresses and suits out of closets and look them over for repairs. This will save you just so much time and labor when you start off on your holiday.

Give each dress a careful brushing and sort them. By doing this you will weed out those you do not actually need, which means that either they will go back into a packing trunk or into your closets.

Be sure to put the heavy things at the bottom. If it is possible, put forms in all your shoes, and should you not have enough keep those you have for your low shoes and handsome evening slippers.

You can either buy or make shoe backs of cretonne or colored linen. The prettiest are trimmed with a bit of hand embroidery. A simple substitute for bags is silk tissue paper. Be sure to wrap your bottles in some old chemise or anything soft. Likewise put your raincoat, books and umbrellas at the bottom.

Heavy Garments Next.

The heavy coats and skirts come next. Fold your skirts where they will not show the crease, providing your trunk is not a full skirt length. This readily done by folding back the part above the hip line. You will surely create your skirts by folding them down the center. It goes without saying that the heavy skirts should rest at the bottom and the light, soft ones on top or in one of your trays.

The waists to your dresses and the blouses are to be put into a separate tray or trays. If you want good waists to keep their shape, fill the neck and sleeves with tissue paper; you need not pack it tight. These waists will stay clean and be kept from getting mussed by covering them with a



Hats Are Not Crashed in the Spacious Boxes Now Provided in the Vacation Trunks.

small sheet of linen or cretonne. A few sheets of silk paper make a fairly good substitute. Keep the small side trays for hats, scarfs, gloves and handkerchiefs. You will do well to lay your gloves and delicate scarfs in bags or in handkerchief and glove cases. Since hats are either large or of a peculiar shape, it is well to have a hat trunk. Because if you do not need the entire trunk for hats the space left over can be utilized for shoes and odds and ends.

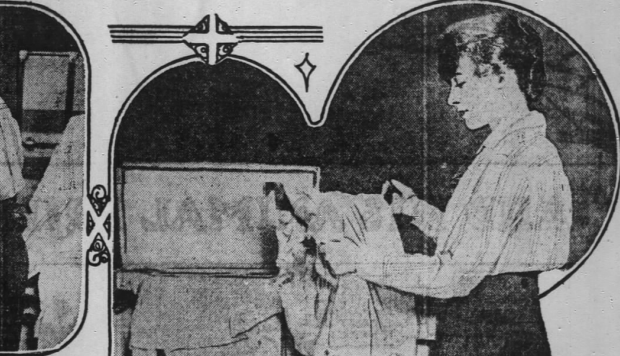
Whether you pack your hats into the old-fashioned trunk or have a special trunk for them, give as much care to them as you do to your dresses. A good arrangement is to lay the large hats below and the small and flimsy ones on top. The only way to keep the hats firm is by pinning them to the cushions with a number of cheap hatpins. By pinning them firm they will be protected from any amount of jarring they may get.

Hat Trunk Convenient.

If you are making a trip for a week or two you can use a hat trunk as a good substitute for a large trunk or a more modern innovation trunk. The upper tray can be utilized for blouses and outing skirts. You can slip the shoe bags into the corners without spoiling your hats by exerting a little care.

Still, if you want to travel in real comfort, enjoy the wardrobe trunk of the most improved kind. It will save you a great deal of time and worry when it comes to the packing and unpacking.

The body part of this trunk is studded with hangers and folders so that the gowns are hung and laid in the most convenient way. The blouse and skirt of the same costume are hung close together. There is a nickel rack



On These Hangers the Dainty Dresses Are as Well Preserved as at Home.

for the one piece dresses and they can stay there weeks at a time without being mussed. In this sort of trunk you can pack your gowns very closely without any fear of their getting crushed.

Compartment for Shoes. The best equipped of these have a compartment below in which you can pack three or four pairs of shoes and slippers. Then there are two large drawers, one for handsome waists and the other for your best underwear. There is a large deep drawer with an adjustable cushion for hats and smaller ones for jewelry and other finery. It is hard to think of any chiffronier or set of drawers as convenient as your wardrobe trunk. Besides, you have no dread of suffering from an awful backache every time you do your packing and your unpacking.

Place a Shoe Form in the Oxfords Before Packing Them and Their Satisfactory Appearance Is Guaranteed.

packing, because you are always for the one piece dresses and they can stay there weeks at a time without being mussed. In this sort of trunk you can pack your gowns very closely without any fear of their getting crushed.

Compartment for Shoes. The best equipped of these have a compartment below in which you can pack three or four pairs of shoes and slippers. Then there are two large drawers, one for handsome waists and the other for your best underwear. There is a large deep drawer with an adjustable cushion for hats and smaller ones for jewelry and other finery. It is hard to think of any chiffronier or set of drawers as convenient as your wardrobe trunk. Besides, you have no dread of suffering from an awful backache every time you do your packing and your unpacking.

Hangers for Gowns. The body part of this trunk is studded with hangers and folders so that the gowns are hung and laid in the most convenient way. The blouse and skirt of the same costume are hung close together. There is a nickel rack

for the one piece dresses and they can stay there weeks at a time without being mussed. In this sort of trunk you can pack your gowns very closely without any fear of their getting crushed.

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Talks for the Girl Who Works

YOU may be extremely practical about everything that pertains to your daily work and still use poor judgment when it comes to arranging affairs of the home and your social life. If you have this shortcoming it may not mar your career as a business woman, but it will certainly tell on your health and your nerves in time.

By being practical I mean that you should get up in time to dress leisurely and not tumble into your clothes. Worse still, to make a desperate effort to eat a hearty breakfast of eggs, toast and coffee all in the limited space of five minutes. The dilatory girl has calculated her time so poorly that even with this amount of scripping she is compelled to run all the way to work or at least that distance she walks after she leaves the car.

This type of girl is equally short-sighted in making her business and social engagements. Of course, like other girls she has her luncheon engagements during the week, and plans to enjoy a Saturday half-holiday with some good friend. One of two things is sure to happen. Though she knows that she has a poor memory, she makes no effort to strengthen it, nor to record her engagements on a pad or in an engagement book.

Therefore she never thinks of her promise to meet her friend at luncheon or at the matinee until a day or two later.

When she does not forget an engagement she calculates poorly. She always selects those days for social recreation when she knows that her work is going to be heaviest. What happens? Just what always happens to this type of girl. She has to break her engagement at the last moment, which means a real disappointment to herself and to her friend. Much the same thing happens when she accepts an invitation for dinner or for theater. Instead of taking a night at the end of the week, it must be Monday or Tuesday when the work has been the heaviest during the day.

This type of girl is as extravagant with money as she is with the expenditure of her leisure hours. To use a bit of slang "money burns a hole in her pocket." She lets it go in dribbles and when the time comes when she really has need of something while she has nothing set aside for that purpose. To be sure she knows that she can open up a savings account or get a small bank with little effort, but she has never exerted herself to the point of making this venture.

What more can you expect of this type of business woman than that she has as little judgment in apportioning money as time. She refuses to reckon what she can afford for her luncheons and simple amusements at the beginning of the week and long before the next week's pay day arrives she is "dead broke." She really intends to lay aside some money every week for pretty summer clothes and a fortnight's holiday, but when the time comes to do the thing she really wants to do she has not half enough left.

She does not seem to realize that to be honest and fair with others you should be so with yourself. This means to take account of your time and money and learn to apportion both. It is no secret at all, first, but by exerting yourself a little you will soon find that you will save yourself much trouble and have plenty of time and money for yourself and for your friends.

Hints for Housekeepers

WHEN eggs crack—When they crack in boiling, add a teaspoonful of salt to the water. The whites will not come through and be wasted.

Airy cupboard—All cupboards and wardrobes need frequent airing to be healthy. Remove all clothes and open wide on a sunny day, and leave so for several hours each week.

A saving in gas—Take a large sheet of tin and place it over the burner. This will keep several sausages boiling.

Kid gloves—To renovate black kid gloves at small cost mix a few drops of black ink with a teaspoonful of olive oil. Apply this with a feather and dry in sun.

Cleaning brooms—They will last twice as long if they are given an occasional soaking. Dry in the open air and always stand with the heads upward.

Caring for the Baby

MOTHER, if you want to give your child a good, honest start in life, you will feed your child at the breast. Physicians are of the opinion that nature's way of giving the child nourishment is the safest and best way. If you decide to nurse your own baby, nurse it regularly by the clock and see it gets nothing but water between feeding time.

Most babies thrive best if the intervals between feeding time are rather long. The interval may be six hours until the milk is established. From that time on feed the baby at three-hour intervals until it is six months old, then you can make the intervals four hours each. Your baby should not be fed longer than twenty minutes at a time.

If you are unable to feed the baby through the entire nine or ten months in which milk is the main diet, be comforted by the thought that you have at least given your child a good start. The only proper artificial food is cow's milk, modified to suit the child's age and development. If your baby has been nursed for a time and you put it on cow's milk, it is well to give it a some-

what weaker mixture at first than the one indicated for her age.

The food can be strengthened every few days until it suits your child's age. Some babies have peculiarities and with them rules can not always be followed, but for most children regular rules should be followed from the start and there will be little trouble later on.

Whenever there are indications that the milk disagrees with the baby it should be diluted. Give nothing but a little plain boiled water until you or the doctor sees fit.

Be sure to clean the bottles every time you fill them. New bottles should be annealed by placing them in boiling water for twenty minutes. Allow them to stay in the water until it is cold. Bottles treated thus will not break readily when filled with boiling water or when the food is being cooled in them.

Each bottle should be emptied as soon as the baby has finished nursing. Then rinse with cold water and let it stand and fill with water until the bottles for the day have all been used. At a convenient time scrub all the bottles with hot soap suds, using the bottle brush on the inside.

Appetizing Menus For Your Sunday Meals

BREAKFAST.

Fried Mackerel.
Boiled Potatoes.
Marmalade, Home-Made Biscuits.
Milk, Tea or Coffee.

DINNER.

Cold Chicken Soup.
Fried Chicken, Southern Style.
Cabbage With Cream.
Creamed Carrots, French Style.
Strawberry Charlotte.

SUPPER.

Cold Meats.
Corn Pudding.
Lettuce and Tomato Salad.

TOASTED CABBAGE, CHEESE BALLS, TEA, COFFEE.

Cabbage with sour cream—Chop fine a small head of cabbage and cook in water enough to keep from burning. Season with salt and pepper. Beat together one-half cupful each of sour cream and vinegar and two tablespoons of melted butter. Bring to a boil, pour over the cabbage.

Creamed carrots, French style—Scald young carrots for five minutes. Drain and rub off the skins with a coarse cloth. Slice thinly, crosswise, and simmer, covered for half an hour, with a tablespoonful of butter, salt and pepper to season and enough hot water to keep from burning. Bring to the boil four tablespoonsful of cream, take from the fire and pour upon the beaten yolks of two eggs. Heat, but do not boil. Pour over the carrots and add a tablespoonful of minced parsley and serve.

Corn pudding—Mix three cupfuls milk with the corn out from a dozen ears and chop fine. Add four beaten eggs, salt and pepper to season and bake in a buttered baking pan and brown on top.

Purée of Vegetables—Cook potatoes, carrots, onions and turnips together in stock to cover. Season with salt, pepper, spices and sweet herbs. Press through a sieve and thicken with butter and flour cooked together. Take from the fire and add the yolks of two eggs beaten with a little milk.

R. Brandon, 47 Walker street. She is survived by her husband.

Mrs. Elizabeth Arnold.

Mrs. Elizabeth Arnold, aged seventy-nine, died at the home of her son, J. H. Arnold, in East Point Saturday. She is survived by her son and two daughters, Mrs. Sarah Parker and Mrs. Mary

MORPHINE HABIT IS CONQUERED

Nashville, Tenn.—R. E. Donnell, president State Bank and Trust company, of Nashville, says regarding Cedarcroft Sanitarium: "It is well known that some remarkable cures have been made there and unless a cure is effected to

[illegible]

the Six Months Ending June 30, 1915.

Insurance Company

ION, TEXAS,

of Texas, made to the Governor of
the laws of said State.

CAPITAL STOCK.	
.....	\$250,000
.....	250,000
ASSETS.	
cash market value	\$3,259,577.75
LIABILITIES.	

SIX MONTHS OF THE YEAR 1915	
During the first six months in the	\$1,210,462.58
FIRST SIX MONTHS OF THE YEAR 1915.	
For the first six months of the year in	\$1,004,742.77
One risk (all)	\$ 40,000.00
Remaining	\$5,112,180.00
and, duly certified, is of file in the office	
GALVESTON—Personally appeared be-	
fore me, being duly sworn, deposes and says	
that National Insurance Company, and	
that and true:	L. H. COLLIER.

Chest

**48c Cash and
\$1 a Week**

Cedar Chest
Monday Only
\$12.48

nd all around and across ends, as
An exact picture of this beautiful

such a price
ve in stock— **\$12.48**
order.

oom Suites

lly Priced

Window No. 3
\$75.00 cash—\$5.00 monthly.
 3-piece polished Golden Oak suite.
 Large Princess Dresser, heavy
 Brass Bed and tall Cheval Mirror.
 Lowest price ever quoted, only
\$87.50

A black and white photograph of a traditional Chinese building, likely a temple or palace. The structure features a prominent tiled roof with ornate decorations. The facade is adorned with intricate carvings and paintings, including two large, circular motifs on the upper level. The building is supported by several pillars, and the overall style is characteristic of classical Chinese architecture.



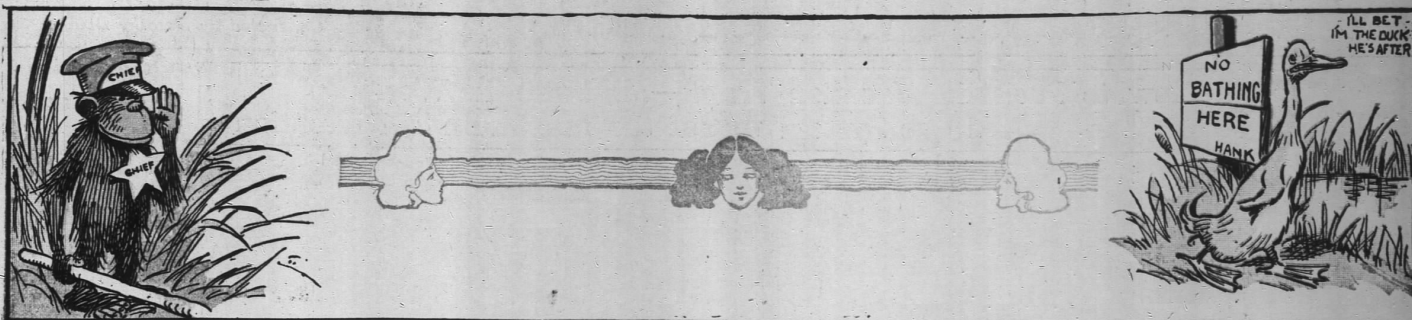
"PERFECTION"
Oil Cook Stove

As good—
 Burner size **\$10.00**
 Burner size **\$12.50**

Wood

COMPANY

FINISHERS

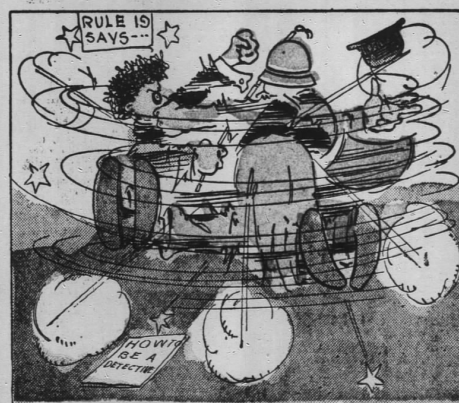
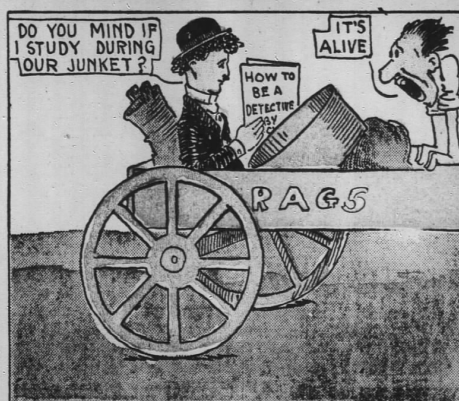
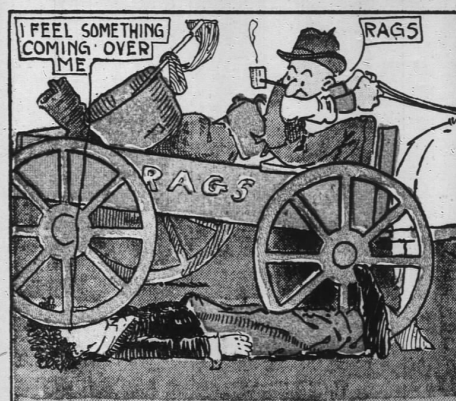
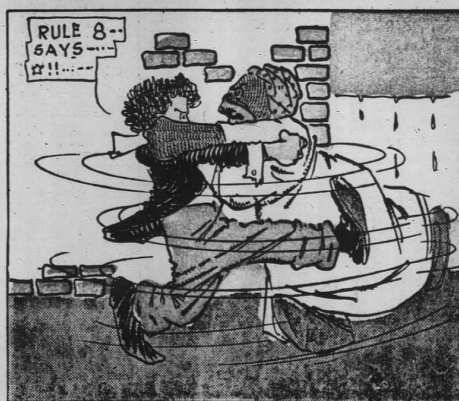
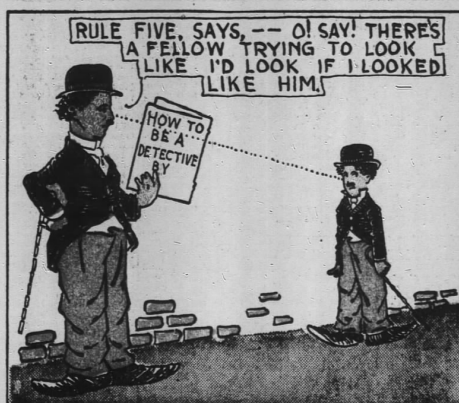
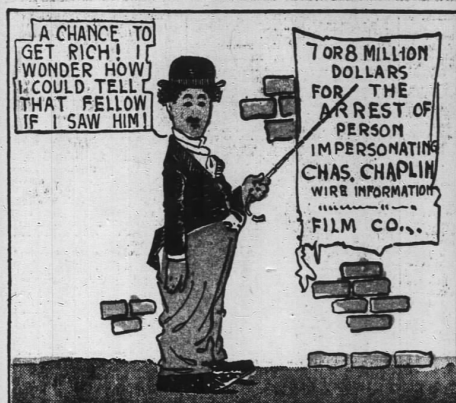


HANK AND HIS ANIMAL FRIENDS By Walt McDougall



CHARLEY CHAPLIN'S COMIC CAPERS

OR THE TRAPPER TRAPPED



Copyright, 1915.

